



No 61.137

THE



TIMES

THURSDAY JANUARY 21 1982

Price twenty pence

Carrington to visit Jerusalem

Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, is to visit Jerusalem in the next few weeks. It is expected to be one of the most controversial official visits to Israel in recent years and will take place when Israeli-British relations are at one of their lowest points. Much of the Israeli hostility is aimed at Lord Carrington personally.

Page 6

John Grigg to join the SDP

The writer John Grigg, a former Tory parliamentary candidate, is resigning as chairman of his local Conservative Association in Greenwich to join the Social Democrats. He said that as "an unhappy wet Tory" he felt that control of the party to which he had belonged all his adult life was passing into the hands of people he could not agree with.

Page 10

Dinner staff win on closed shop

An industrial tribunal ordered Walsall Council to reinstate four school dinner ladies who were dismissed because they refused to join a union. The council admitted the women were unfairly dismissed but said there would be trouble with unions if they got their jobs back.

Page 2

Ministers in Budget talks

Ministers will get their chance to argue for a tax-cutting Budget at a specially-extended Cabinet meeting next Thursday. The Cabinet discussion was agreed after ministers objected to being surprised by Sir Geoffrey Howe's measures last year. This year's Budget is on March 9.

Split in 'save the whale' lobby

A split has developed in the campaign to save whales. All but one of the leading conservation groups have urged the British Government not to raise the issue of the bowhead whale, hunted only by Alaskan Eskimos, to enable the United States to take a strong stand on commercial whaling.

Page 4

Bosses' bid for Jetsave rejected

A management buy-back offer of less than £3m from Associated Communication Corporation for Jetsave, the transatlantic package holidays operation, was rejected yesterday. An increased offer is expected from Mr Reg Fyfe, Jetsave chairman.

Page 15

Youths break in jewellers' shop

Extra police were drafted into south London last night after a gang of about 20 youths smashed the front of a jeweller's shop in Deptford. They helped themselves to valuable items. One arrest was made. A larger gang carried out a similar raid in Lewisham on Tuesday.

Page 3

Howe gets tough with Japanese

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has told Japan it must reform its economy and let the yen rise in world money markets. He has also called on the Reagan Administration to get its budget deficit under control.

Page 15

No rapist will go free, Whitelaw pledges

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Home Secretary is to accept an amendment to his Criminal Justice Bill, which would introduce mandatory custodial sentences for rape. The Bill received its second reading in the Commons last night and will now be subject to amendment as part of its committee stage.

Mr William Whitelaw said in his opening speech yesterday: "The Lord Chief Justice has made it clear that in all but wholly exceptional circumstances, those who commit rape must expect immediate custodial sentences. It is right that society should mark its horror of violent crime in this way."

It is understood that Mr Whitelaw is willing to put his words into action; by accepting a backbench amendment to the Criminal Justice Bill, which is expected to become law later this year.

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Ormskirk and chairman of the all-party Penal Affairs Group in Parliament, said last night that he would be tabling such an amendment. This is expected to take the form of a new clause, which would, in terms, state that "a person convicted of rape shall be sentenced to imprisonment unless it appears to the court that there are special circumstances, whether relating to the offence or the offender, whereby another method of dealing with him is more appropriate."

The exclusion clause would be designed to deal with mentally abnormal offenders, who would be detained in a special hospital.

The main emphasis of the Bill is on the need for fewer and shorter custodial sentences, but Mr Whitelaw assured MPs that it also carried out the Government's commitment to tougher sentences in appropriate cases involving violent offences causing so much worry at the present time.

The changes in sentence structure proposed in the Bill were designed to ensure that all violent and other dangerous offenders would receive custodial and, if necessary, long sentences.

Mr Nicholas Fairbairn, Scotland's Solicitor-General, will make a statement in the Lords and Commons this afternoon on the decision not to prosecute three youths accused of raping a Glasgow woman before repeatedly slashing her with a razor.

A report in yesterday's Glasgow Evening Times newspaper said Mr Fairbairn would endorse the decision.

He is quoted as saying: "The overriding factor which finally decided the matter was the simple, inescapable fact that the prosecution did not have

Procurement's role page 3
Parliamentary report page 3

Up to £55,000 for redundant duns

By Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent

University teachers made redundant will get lump sums equivalent to two months pay per year of service under a national redundancy scheme, nearly all of which has been accepted by the Government. An announcement is expected in the next few days.

Under the scheme, put forward two months ago by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals, and based on a similar scheme for so-called mobile civil servants, any don under the age of 50, with or without tenure, would receive the lump sum, as well as a deferred pension and another lump sum payable at the age of 65.

A professor or senior lecturer aged 49 earning £15,500 with 24 years service in universities would receive an immediate £55,000, plus a pension on reaching 65 of just over £4,500 and a further sum of nearly £14,000.

A don aged 39 with 14 years service earning £11,000 a year would receive an immediate £21,000, plus a pension at 65 of just under £2,000 and a sum of nearly £6,000.

For dons aged between 50 and 54, the committee suggested that in addition to the pension and lump sum for which they are already eligible under the early retirement scheme, a further lump sum be paid, related to their age, length of service, and salary. It also recommended that their pension be increased annually in line with inflation, as already happens from the age of 55.

The UGC has estimated that nearly 6,000 academics will lose their jobs over the next two and a half years because of cuts in the universities' grant, and that about half would have to be compulsorily redundancies.

It will not know how accurate those estimates are until the end of this month, the time by which each university has been asked to submit its forecast of job losses.

For those aged 55 and over, the new scheme will make little change to what most

universities already offer. The main advantage will be that all academics in that age group will automatically get pensions with the maximum permitted enhancement of up to 10 years, which means their pension will be the same as if they had retired at 65. This will also be index-linked.

The scheme, which will be administered by the University Grants Committee (UGC), will be advisory, not compulsory, in the sense that it will still be open to individual universities to set up their own redundancy schemes if they so wish. However, the UGC will not reimburse a university for payments made above those payable under the national scheme.

It will also still be open to any don with security of tenure who is made compulsorily redundant to seek additional compensation through the courts.

The Government announced last month that it is to give the UGC £50m in the next financial year to help to meet the cost of redundancies and to pay for new developments. This is in addition to the £20m already set aside by the UGC.

The Government is expected to make a similar additional sum available next year, but the universities have said it is not nearly enough.

The UGC has estimated that nearly 6,000 academics will lose their jobs over the next two and a half years because of cuts in the universities' grant, and that about half would have to be compulsorily redundancies.

It will not know how accurate those estimates are until the end of this month, the time by which each university has been asked to submit its forecast of job losses.

Building societies deny that similar spending on consumer goods is occurring through their lending.

Two soldiers were acquitted at Belfast Crown Court yesterday on charges arising out of the death of two Londonderry youths, James Brown, aged 17, and James English, aged 19, during rioting in the city. The verdict was greeted with protests from relatives of the dead youths.

Lance Cpl Stephen Buzzard, aged 23, was found not guilty of reckless driving, causing the

death of the youths, and Colour Sgt Hugh Smith, aged 33, was cleared of aiding and abetting Cpl Buzzard. The soldiers, who served with the Royal Anglian Regiment, denied the charges.

The two youths were in a rioting crowd last Easter Sunday during protests over the Maze hunger strike. Cpl Buzzard was driving the Army Land-Rover down Creggan Road to arrest rioters.

Tuesday
January 19

Wednesday
January 20



Train guards threaten new strike

Two views of London Bridge at 8:30 am illustrate the effect of the rail strike on commuters. The first (left) was taken on Tuesday when trains were still running, and the second (right) during yesterday's stoppage.

Attempts to revive talks between rail unions, British Rail management and the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service are continuing.

The absence of City-bound traffic is likely to be repeated today and tomorrow when a

strike by train guards is threatened; and next Wednesday and Thursday, when Aslef is staging stoppages.

Attempts to revive talks between rail unions, British Rail management and the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service are continuing.

The guards, who are threat-

some commuters were up before dawn to tackle the difficult travelling conditions, most of them chose to leave home no earlier than usual. The absence of a traffic jam on London Bridge shows how few people were reporting for work at their normal hour.

Heart of the dispute, page 2

Jaruzelski to announce easing of martial law in Poland

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, Jan 20

General Wojciech Jaruzelski, head of Poland's ruling Military Council, is expected to announce the easing of some martial law restrictions at the opening of Parliament next Monday. Party sources say that a number of measures are under consideration, including more liberal curfew hours and improved travel within the country.

It is not clear how far the new policy represents a response to pressure or how far it is simply the next planned stage of martial law—some sugar to sweeten the medicine of food price rises, as one source put it.

However, the draft at the general's speech was prepared before President Reagan declared that United States economic sanctions might be stepped up unless martial law was scrapped in Poland. It also pre-dates the latest letter from the Polish episcopate to General Jaruzelski. This letter is evidently intended to keep the Government under pressure. Indeed, another letter has been prepared for reading out in churches, probably on the first Sunday after the general's speech. Church displeasure is thus to receive a wide audience throughout the country.

Among separate and specific complaints voiced recently are the inadequacy of existing law, the evasion of some of the present provisions, inadequate or disparate sentences, the failure of the Crown to prosecute and the failure of some police to deal properly with women's allegations of rape and to pursue this crime with their usual vigour.

The Scottish Home and Health Department is examining 100 sexual assault cases in an attempt to discover why in many cases either discharged by the courts, or shredded after police investigation.

The department's Central Research Unit is looking at police and medical procedures.

Procurement's role page 3
Parliamentary report page 3

to observe the day in meetings, demonstrations, rallies and other expressions of support for the Polish people.

The American Government's principal contribution to Solidarity Day will be the production of a television spectacular entitled *Let Poland be Poland*.

Mr Charles Zwick, head of the United States International Communication Agency (Usica)

which is organising the show, told a press conference today that it will be "the biggest show in the history of the world".

Usica is putting up half a million dollars to cover the show which, if Congress approves, will be broadcast to 300 million people around the world. It will consist of a mixture of reports about Poland by world leaders including Mrs Thatcher and Herr Helmut Schmidt and contributions by American and European performers. Frank Sinatra will sing a song in Polish entitled *Ever Homeward*.

There was, however, agreement on the problems created by economic sanctions. According to a final joint statement:

"Participants in the meeting agreed that economic aid is indispensable for the nation in the extremely hard conditions that the country is facing and said economic sanctions seriously hamper the process of overcoming the crisis and the return to full implementation of the process of renewal."

It is not clear how far the new policy represents a response to pressure or how far it is simply the next planned stage of martial law—some sugar to sweeten the medicine of food price rises, as one source put it.

However, the draft at the general's speech was prepared before President Reagan declared that United States economic sanctions might be stepped up unless martial law was scrapped in Poland. It also pre-dates the latest letter from the Polish episcopate to General Jaruzelski. This letter is evidently intended to keep the Government under pressure. Indeed, another letter has been prepared for reading out in churches, probably on the first Sunday after the general's speech. Church displeasure is thus to receive a wide audience throughout the country.

Among separate and specific complaints voiced recently are the inadequacy of existing law, the evasion of some of the present provisions, inadequate or disparate sentences, the failure of the Crown to prosecute and the failure of some police to deal properly with women's allegations of rape and to pursue this crime with their usual vigour.

The Scottish Home and Health Department is examining 100 sexual assault cases in an attempt to discover why in many cases either discharged by the courts, or shredded after police investigation.

The department's Central Research Unit is looking at police and medical procedures.

Procurement's role page 3
Parliamentary report page 3

Church cashes in on Pope's UK visit

By David Hewson

Television companies wishing to cover the Pope's visit to Britain in May have been faced with a commercial demand from the Roman Catholic Church, described by an executive as unprecedented for a public event.

Agents acting for the church originally asked companies to pay what amounts to royalties in return for facilities to cover the visit. The demand has now been dropped, only to be replaced with a claim for the BBC and ITV to agree not to produce home video cassettes of the visit for commercial sale.

Both the BBC and ITV are reluctant to discuss the progress of negotiations for television rights, said yesterday. "We've never had a precedent which the church wants," said a BBC executive. "It's a new visit in the eyes of many, it's a State visit, so it's set to be a precedent which the companies have never experienced. Although television companies are normally prepared to pay for outside broadcast stands and other facilities, commercial payments to the organisations are unknown."

Mr Brian Vennier, director of IMC's television subsidiary and the leading adviser to Papal Visits Ltd on television rights, said yesterday: "We've mounted various things with various people last July, one of which was some sort of restriction on how many repeats should be done of it but it's never got further than being mounted."

"People's reactions were varied."

Mr Vennier said the church wanted its own commercial video recording of the visit in order to make pastoral good out of the visit in years to come. Father Pat Oliver, chief press officer of the Catholic Information Office, said last night that the church had taken no final decision

on the terms of the deal.

The BBC has been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both the BBC and ITV have been approached by the church to cover the visit, and the corporation has agreed to do so.

Both

Labour alarm over Trotskyist alliance

By Anthony Berlin, Political Correspondent

Leading Labour right-wingers are becoming increasingly concerned about the activities and influence of the Socialist Organizer Alliance, a little-known Trotskyist coalition of the hard-left of the party.

Some MPs are incensed by a Socialist Organizer campaign on the future of the party, that the alliance could yet provide the provocation, or the pretext, for a breakdown in the Bishop's Stortford peace agreement.

The alliance, which consists of supporters of far-left groups such as the International Communist League, Workers' Action, the Workers' Socialist League, Women's Fightback, and the founding Socialist Campaign for a Labour Victory, has come out against the top-level party truce.

Some Labour leaders feel strongly that Socialist Organizer, like Militant, is acting in breach of the party constitution because it maintains a separate membership, structure, policy programme and newspaper.

But they have been forced to accept that Mr Michael Foot and the party's national executive will probably draw the line at the present investigation into Militant.

The alliance, whose newspaper, carries a weekly report of its own far-left policy programme, maintains local groups in most big towns, and has appealed to its readers to become a card-carrying member.

The importance of the alliance is that it brings together a large number of separate sects and, unlike Militant Tendency, it goes out of its way to fight for minority rights.

Militant is judged to have a poor record on women's rights, the rights of ethnic minorities and the gay community. Socialist Organizer has filled that gap on the far-left.

The alliance has instigated the formation of the National Left Wing Youth Movement, with its own newspaper, to challenge Militant's pre-eminent role in the Labour Party Young Socialist movement.

It has also established informal links with the non-Trotskyist London Labour Briefing, which made headlines last year with Mr Peter Tatchell's views on extra-parliamentary activity.

A recent Socialist Organizer analysis of Mr Foot's counter-attack on Mr Tatchell says bluntly: "Foot lies to himself and to the Labour movement about the present condition of parliamentary democracy."

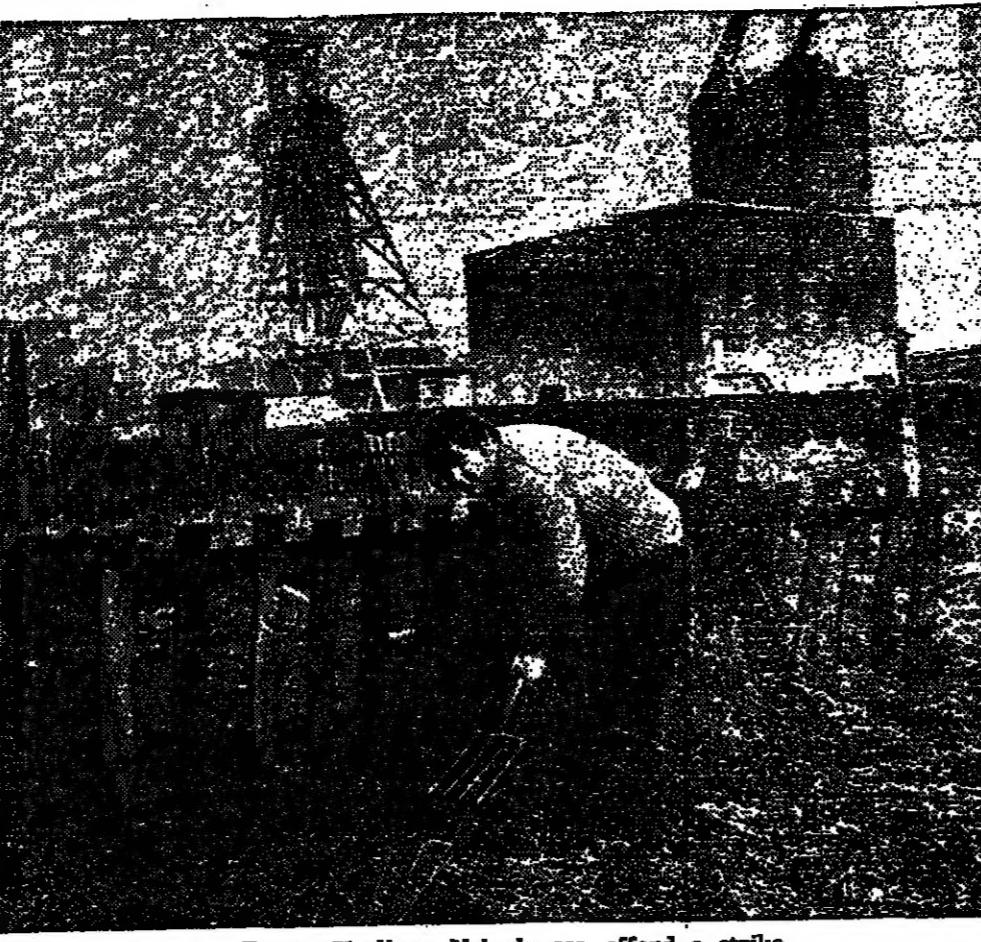
"For Foot, radical direct action is not superseded by Parliament. The Labour movement must bow down to Parliament." But the alliance states that the workers have every right to resist, if impossible for the government to govern, and bring it down.

Mr John Bloxam, the alliance secretary, says in the latest edition of the Organizer's weekly newspaper that Labour's Bennites have given up the fight against the left.

He says they would appear to have accepted the basic principles that have crippled the left again and again: that Labour must sink its differences to win elections, and that therefore, since the right-wing won't give ground on essentials, the left must.

And at the launch meeting of yet another left grouping, Labour Liaison 82, this coming Saturday, the Socialist Organizer will argue that the fight must be maintained on all fronts, to recapture complete power.

Mr Bloxam states: "The existing leadership does not fight for party policies, and must be replaced.



Trevor Keeling: Nobody can afford a strike.

What miners think: Nottinghamshire

'We're not a battering ram'

By Nicholas Timmins

In the isolated village of Newstead, Nottinghamshire, with its derelict nineteenth century miners' terraces, totally dominated by the pit, there are few signs of the X-registration cars that the magnetized coal miners president, Sidney Vincent, the Nottinghamshire miners' president, said affected the ballot. But there is still a strong feeling that the miners cannot afford a strike.

Although some at the Newstead colliery, where 1,200 miners produce 750,000 tons a year from the 127-year-old pit, insist the vote is evenly split, there seems little doubt that the traditionally moderate Nottinghamshire miners have voted against a strike.

"The time isn't right," said Mr Alan Pickering, aged 46, a miner and a face worker at Newstead for the past 27 years.

Sitting in a bus with 20 face workers just off the day shift, almost all of whom said they voted against the executive, he said: "I voted for a strike in 1972 and 1974 and I voted for Arthur Scargill because he's the best man for the job whether he's left or right. But it's up to us to decide what we want to do. We are not going to get a deal more from a strike, not in this climate". The offer, he said, was not great.

"But it's better than a kick in the eye and it's the best any union has had."

Several said they could not afford a strike.

Others that there was political motivation behind the ballot. "Some of the men thought they were using us as a battering ram to get Maggie out," one said. "I would rather have the money in the pocket than be waiting round the street wondering what to do next."

If some of the face workers, who take home between £100 and £110 a week feel they cannot afford a strike, the same goes for Trevor Keeling, aged 79, a surface worker at the pit baths who takes home about £70. With a daughter aged nine months, a council house and a spell of unemployment three years ago before he returned to Newstead, he said: "I do not think anybody can afford a strike to be honest."

"If there was a strike, the pit would shut itself. You don't vote for money and not have a job." Managing on the money was a struggle, he said, but a strike would have cost more than it gained.

Those who voted for the executive insisted that the offer would have been improved without a strike. They believed the pre-political by Mr Joseph Gormley, rapidly pinned up by the management at some pits, had its effect.

"It was ever talking point," said Brian Walker, the branch secretary. "People here have taken notice. It frightened them. It's indefensible when a president does that."

"That Joe Gormley," said a burly

ground repair man at the colliery, gesturing towards a 200 foot high lightning pylon at the pit. "he wants hanging on that pylon by the longer rope you can find. A lot of people listen to him. He should have kept his mouth shut, he is retiring."

He voted for the miners' executive recommendation that it should be given power to call industrial action if necessary, but conceded that Mr Gormley's intervention probably did not alter the way the ballot has gone at Newstead.

He said: "We sought the use of a computer in 1977 and we were told it would take two years to convert the information we had to the computer, and in the police service in the country there was no computer for us to use."

I'm staying, Ripper police chief says

From Ronald Kershaw
Wakefield

Mr Ronald Gregory, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, said last night that he had no intention of resigning.

He also said that he had no regrets over the Yorkshire Ripper investigation except perhaps that officers who were fully committed to the inquiry had been castigated in the Byford report the way they had been.

Emerging from a three-hour meeting of the West Yorkshire police committee, Mr Gregory was asked if he was to retire. He said he would not in more than four years but he acknowledged it might be before that. However, he added: "I am going to sort all this out." Mr Gregory said there had been no discussion at the meeting about resignation or retirement.

Mr Gregory said morale in the West Yorkshire police force was high. It had been a bit low because no officers from West Yorkshire were going to be accepted for promotion to assistant chief constable. Now two were being considered.

Mr Gregory said he was sure the police had not lost the confidence of the public in West Yorkshire. The people had appreciated the difficulties at the time of the Ripper investigation.

The super policeman who can make the right decision at the right time has not been born."

The committee adopted a mildly belligerent attitude when considering the statement by Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, in the Commons on Tuesday on the shortcomings of the West Yorkshire police during the Ripper hunt.

The committee criticized the Home Secretary for not making available to it the full report of Mr Lawrence Byford, HM Inspector of Constabulary, and called for a meeting to be attended by Mr Byford and Sir James Crane, HM Chief Inspector of Constabulary.

Mr Gregory said he had not seen the report but knew of the two main points of criticism, one about rapes, thought in one stage to have been set by the Ripper, and the other about the compilation and collection of information.

He said: "We sought the use of a computer in 1977 and we were told it would take two years to convert the information we had to the computer, and in the police service in the country there was no computer for us to use."

Science report Vitamin E may save sight of babies

By Our Medical Correspondent

Very small premature babies commonly have immature lungs and need to be in an incubator with extra oxygen if they are to survive. Without enough oxygen the baby's brain may suffer irreversible damage. Unfortunately, if the paediatrician gives too high a concentration of oxygen another complication may develop - damage to the blood vessels in the eyes, a condition called retrolental fibroplasia, which if severe can cause permanent blindness.

The connection between excess oxygen and retrolental fibroplasia has been recognized for 30 years but has become more important recently as improvements in neonatal medicine have led to the survival of more of the smallest babies, in whom the risk of retrolental fibroplasia is greatest.

Despite a number of research studies no level of oxygen can be recommended.

A partial solution may, however, be found in vitamin E.

Early trials of treatment with vitamin E gave some, what inconclusive, results, but some more encouraging figures have emerged from a project at the Baylor College of Medicine in Texas. One hundred and one premature babies weighing under 1,500g (3.3 lb) were divided into two groups. Those given vitamin E had substantially less severe retrolental fibroplasia than the controls and none of the treated babies developed the most severe grade three, damage to their eyes.

England Journal of Medicine, December 3, 1981, p 1365.

BINGO WAR BOOSTS NEWSPAPERS

By Robert Jones

Fleet Street's popular daily newspapers increased their circulation by a total of 540,000 copies to 13,072,058 in the past six months of 1981, thanks to bingo. That would mean an increase of about £5m in revenue compared with the annual cost of the present bingo competitions which are estimated by one City analyst at about £15m.

It could be argued that the circulation gain from bingo has been greater because, without bingo, circulation might have been expected to fall, given the long-term trend and the effects of the recession. On the other hand, had it not been for the intensive competition generated by the bingo war, newspapers might have increased their cover prices more to take account of increases in costs.

The *Daily Star*, which began life first in the regions early in 1981, held on to its initial circulation gain and increased by 47,000 to 1,500,000. The circulation of *The Sun*, which began bingo in June, went up by 396,000 to 4,100,000. However, both the *Daily Star* and *The Sun* held their prices at 12p. The *Daily Mirror*, which increased its price by 5p to 14p in September, suffered a loss of 165,000 in circulation to 3,600,000 on the half year. The *Daily Express* and the *Daily Mail*, which increased their prices by 3p to 15p in July, showed falls of 68,000 to 2,100,000 and 61,000 to 1,900,000 respectively.

Overall, the popular Sunday newspapers, which have not changed their prices, have suffered a loss of 140,000 to 14,600,000 in combined circulation. The biggest loser has been the *Sunday People*, down 163,000 to 3,600,000. The national "quality" newspapers have lost 52,000 in circulation to 2,200,000. The biggest loser has been *The Daily Telegraph*, whose circulation fell by 91,000 to 1,300,000, following an increase of 5p to 18p in the cover price last August. *The Times* increased its circulation by 19,000 to 298,000 and *The Guardian* by 18,000 to 397,000. Despite a price increase of 5p to 30p in August the *Financial Times* put on 2,000 to 198,000, helped by an extensive television advertising campaign.

Among the "quality" Sunday newspapers, the circulation of *The Observer* has fallen by 42,000 to 877,000, that of *The Sunday Telegraph* by 50,000 to 917,000 and that of *The Sunday Times* by 66,000 to 1,400,000.

TALKS PLEDGED

Controls for vetting the type of jobs senior police officers may take after they leave the police force are to be discussed by Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, with chief constables after the appointment of a senior officer at Scotland Yard to an executive position in the reconstructed Playboy gambling empire.

Earlier this month Mr Peter Nevens, deputy assistant commissioner in charge of publicity, retired to join Trident Television, which has bought Playboy's casinos.

Overseas selling prices

Belgium Sfr 20; Bahrain BD 20; Belgium F 20; Canada \$ 10; Cyprus £ 50; Denmark Kr 100; Finland Mk 7,000; France Fr 7,000;

Holland G 3,25; Iran R 33; Israel £ 100; Jordan D 100; Kuwait D 100; Lebanon L 4,00; Luxembourg

Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7,50; Oman R 100; Qatar QR 7,00; Saudi Arabia SR 100; Singapore \$ 25; Spain Peseta 3,000; Switzerland Fr 3,000; Syria £ 50; Tunisia Dn 100; Yugoslavia Dn 50.

Mr Peter Nevens, deputy assistant commissioner in charge of publicity, has been appointed to join Trident Television, which has bought Playboy's casinos.

Wales

Close vote puts jobs before pay

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Militant miners' leaders in South Wales appeared last night to have misjudged again the mood of their members as it seemed that the area would fail to give overwhelming backing to the national executive's call for the power to authorize a strike, if necessary, over pay.

Some lodges [union branch] officials were even predicting that the area identified as being staunchly in support of Mr Arthur Scargill, the outgoing president, and the national press emerged as the villains.

Mr Tom Bowden, lodge secretary at Bargedon, said: "I was at the pithead at 5 am and before going down about 70

miners condemned Mr Gormley. To call him a Judas would be polite and once again he has proved he is a turncoat.

He added: "At present our members are more concerned about job retention than they are about wages."

Mr Ivor England, of the Maerdy colliery, accused Mr Gormley of hypocrisy.

From Wyndham-Western colliery another miner expressed a contrary view: "I voted for the 9.5 per cent pay offer because I felt a long and bitter strike would achieve very little

Scargill blames 'unholy alliance'

By Lucy Hodges

Mr Arthur Scargill, president-elect of the National Union of Mineworkers, yesterday scathingly suggested that Mr Joseph Gormley, the outgoing president, might be elevated to the peerage for his part in opposing strike action.

Interviews on BBC Radio Four's *Today* programme yesterday said Mr Scargill had spent thousands of pounds of money earned by his members on a campaign to urge people to vote against their own union.

That was not sour grapes on his part, Mr Scargill said. The executive committee, with one exception, disagreed with Mr Gormley's action.

Scargill, president of the miners' union, beyond my understanding.

"Joe Gormley is going to leave this union in a few weeks time with a very sour taste not only in his mouth but in our mouths as well."

Mr Scargill also attacked the National Coal Board.

He said the board had spent

"thousands and thousands of pounds" on a campaign to urge people to vote against their own union.

"The sum total of that kind of combination, an unholy

alliance between Ezra and Gormley, resulted in the defeat.

I have no doubt that we shall be seeing very shortly

that unholy alliance of Lord Matthews, who runs the *Daily Express*, and possibly Lord Ezra, who is chairman of the coal board, and possibly Lord Matthews sitting in the House of Lords contemplating what they did.

That was not sour grapes

on his part, Mr Scargill said.

The executive committee, with one exception, disagreed with Mr Gormley's action.

January 26.

Rail dispute

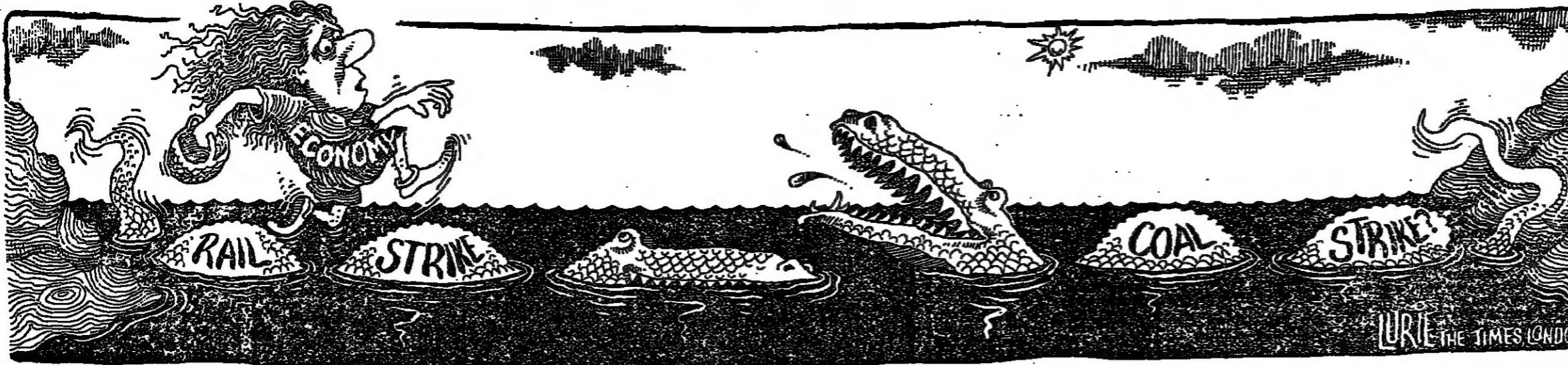
The conflict at the heart of the matter

Arbitration formula sought

Leaders of Aslef called next week's strikes as attempts were made by Aslef to reconvene Tuesday's talks. It is possible that Mr Pat Lowry, chairman of Aslef, will ask the three rail unions and British Rail management to join talks today and it is expected that further attempts will be made to find a formula which would allow arbitration as a means of settling the dispute.

The Aslef talks were called last summer after BR said it could not afford to implement a 10 per cent pay award made by the Railway Staff National Tribunal (RSNT).

The Aslef meetings ended with the Railway Staff National Council (RSNC), BR's highest negotiating body, being convened. The document signed by BR and the three rail unions said: "The RSNC has reached an understanding on pay. Stemming from paragraph 190 of RSNT decision No 75, a separate understanding has been reached on productivity."



NEWS IN SUMMARY

Candle ban at Manilow concerts

Fans of Barry Manilow were banned yesterday from performing the ritual of lighting candles for the American singer at the end of his Manchester concert. The city council's environmental services committee told the management of the Apollo theatre that because of the fire risk it must take all steps to stop people taking candles into the auditorium.

The council said that if the management failed it would be prosecuted for breaching the conditions of its licence, and it could be revoked. Defiance of the ban would lead to the council seeking a high court injunction to stop performances tonight and tomorrow.

"There are no candles to be lit by Barry Manilow or his entourage on the stage," the council added. A press officer for the singer said yesterday: "I have spoken to the promoters and they are aware of the situation. As they come in people are being told not to bring candles, and the situation will be monitored."

Ex-detective killed himself

A former detective superintendent stabbed himself through the heart because he was anxious and depressed, an inquest at Oxford was told yesterday.

Mr Philip Fairweather, aged 58, was found lying in the back garden of his home at Kidlington, Oxfordshire, on December 8. A kitchen knife was besides his body.

Mr Fairweather's wife, Mrs Barbara Fairweather, said her husband had attempted suicide once in the weeks before he died. "Something was causing him great distress and continuous worry," she said.

Mr Nicholas Gardiner, the coroner, recorded a verdict of suicide.

Sark seeks own stamps

Sark's Parliament decided yesterday to ask Guernsey's post office board to issue regional stamps for the feudal island, which has a population of only 490.

The move comes after Guernsey's agreement to issue stamps for Alderney, which had considered running its own postal service.

Fitter gets new heart

Mr Donald Nelson, aged 47, a maintenance fitter, from Eastcote, Middlesex, received a new heart in transplant operation at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, yesterday. It is the twenty-seventh heart transplant to be performed at the hospital by Mr Magdi Yacoub the surgeon, and his team. His condition was said to be good last night.

Scaffolder dies in fall

Mr Patrick Carey, aged 48, of Drake's Avenue, Didcot, Oxfordshire, fell to his death on a 15ft metal platform while dismantling scaffolding at Didcot power station yesterday.

Puzzle of London rate rebates

By David Walker

Fewer than 15,000 London households and firms have asked for a refund of the supplementary rate levied in the autumn to pay for the Greater London Council's "Fares Fair" cheap travel policy.

An estimated 600,000 of Greater London's 3.2 million rate paying houses and companies had paid some of the levy before the court of Appeal declared it illegal in November. None will get interest and few will get a cash refund because most borough councils intend to credit ratepayers' ordinary accounts.

However, some councils are preparing to repay the supplementary rates whether ratepayers ask or not. For example, 17,000 people in the borough of Barnet who paid the rate will get the money back in a week or so. They

will get a cash refund or have their February rates instalment adjusted. Council tenants will have their combined rent and rates payments temporarily reduced.

If the Prime Minister, in flood

Westminster is likely to levy a fresh rate, but neighbouring Camden plans to pay LEA out of its cash reserves.

That policy difference emerges from yet another of the legal puzzles uncovered by the GLC fares ruling. Camden has been advised that the rating laws prohibit boroughs from making a fresh levy while they hold money in their reserves.

The London Boroughs Association has received conflicting opinion, but until the issue is settled, the inner-London councils will not make a final decision and will

be unable to repay any money.

Mr John Marlowe, director of finance in Camden, explained that much as he would like a settlement, he cannot by law repay the 500 local ratepayers who have asked for a refund until the council rescinds the old supplementary rate and decides on a new one.

Mr Marlowe said the idea that supplementary rate payers should get interest was misconceived. The cost of calculating interest was high, and so would impose a burden on all ratepayers. He said it was not in their interest and was therefore probably illegal.

□ Somerset County Council's rates are to increase in 1982-83 by only 6.9 per cent which is likely to be one of the lowest rises in the country.

Man admits shooting McAliskey

An electrician yesterday admitted attempting to murder Mrs Bernadette McAliskey, the former MP for Mid Ulster, her husband, Mr Michael McAliskey, who were shot at their home near Coalisland, Co. Tyrone, last year.

Andrew Watson, aged 25, of Seymour Hill Dungurney, admitted 17 charges, including having guns and bombs, causing explosions and trying to kill Mr William McGuinnane, a Roman Catholic garage owner, at Dromard, Co. Down, in November 1980. Belfast Crown Court deferred sentence while three other men face trial on similar charges.

Thomas Graham, aged 39, of Carnegrove Road, and Raymond Smallwoods, aged 31, of Edenvale Gardens, both Lisburn, Co. Antrim, each deny two charges of attempted murder. Both face three other charges. Their trial is expected to start today.

A fourth man, Julian Nelson, aged 25, from Dromore Street, Ballynahinch, Co. Down, denies attempting to murder Mr McGuinnane and two other charges.

□ Army bomb disposal men yesterday defused two bombs in a petrol tanker close to the Northern Ireland border. The tanker was abandoned by the Provisional IRA under a rail bridge at Meigh, south of Newry, on Sunday, and the bombs had been disrupting rail services.

Graduates face bleak job prospects

By Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent

The employment situation facing this year's university and polytechnic graduates is expected to be the worst since the Second World War, according to the three main organizations involved in graduate supply and demand.

Representatives of the Association of Graduate Careers' Advisory Services, the Standing Conference of Employers of Graduates and the Central Services Unit for Careers and Appointments Services predicted yesterday that up to 20 per cent of this year's graduates could still be seeking jobs six months after graduation.

In a normal year 5-6 per cent can expect to be unemployed by the end of the year in which they graduate. In 1980 that figure rose to 8½ per cent, and early estimates suggest that about 13 per cent of last summer's graduates are still jobless.

The unemployment rate among polytechnic graduates is as usual, higher than among university graduates, averaging 15 to 16 per cent, but rising in some cases to 30 per cent. Universities like Manchester and London are reporting unemployment rates among last summer's graduates of about 11 to 12 per cent.

The situation is expected to worsen, partly because there will be about 9 per cent more graduates seeking 10 per cent fewer jobs.

Trident 'no more of a deterrent'

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

However, Mr David Jowett, chairman of the standing conference, predicted an improved demand for graduates within two or three years.

Mr Brian Punt, director of the central service unit, also saw signs that the worst might nearly be over.

As in the past, graduates in arts, some social science subjects, and the biological sciences could find difficulty in getting jobs this year, Mr Jowett said.

But even engineers and physical scientists, may now have to be prepared to look outside the confines of their subject.

□ Hampshire Education Authority yesterday defended a £41,000 voluntary redundancy payment for a senior official after criticism from the National Union of Teachers (the Press Association reports). The authority confirmed that Mr Geoffrey Lumb, aged 60, one of two deputy county education officers, had accepted voluntary redundancy from April after an economy review.

Mr Lumb will get a lump sum superannuation of £30,000 and a redundancy payment of £11,000, on top of his £10,000 a year pension. Mr Jack Chambers, president of the National Union of Teachers said teachers seeking early retirement should get a similar "square deal".

If Britain were to switch her resources to improving her conventional forces she would play a far more influential role in the defence of the free world than she does at present. He urged speedy progress towards a comprehensive test ban.

According to Mr Mark Glover, Greenpeace wildlife campaigner, the trade in what is legal, "but we still think it is wrong."

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons why Britain should not opt for unilateral disarmament. "Nuclear weapons exist, the knowledge of how to make them exists and cannot be made to vanish" he says.

In the book Lord Zuckerman says that there are powerful reasons

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Ecologists lose airport struggle

Bonn.—The ecologists have failed to prevent the building of a third runway at Frankfurt international airport with the rejection by the Hesse High Court of a petition for a *Land* referendum (Patricia Clough writes).

The decision was the latest and possible decisive blow to the ecologists and local inhabitants in their 15-year legal, political and often physical battle to preserve the last forest in the area.

The court upheld the view of the Hesse Government that the referendum petition was directed at civil aviation laws which were not the responsibility of the *Land* Government. The consortium building the runway said construction, held up pending a decision would continue as soon as possible.

Admiral jailed in Argentina



Buenos Aires.—Retired Admiral Emilio Massera, a former junta member left for the navy garrison in Azul to serve a ten-day sentence imposed on him by the Navy high command.

A Navy source said last night that the Admiral had been arrested as a result of his demands that the government make public a list of people who had disappeared in the "dirty war" against left-wing terrorism. It was his second arrest for criticizing the junta.

Concorde flights cut

Paris.—The French Government has asked Air France to withdraw its Concorde services from Rio de Janeiro and to Caracas, by April 1.

The airline said the Concorde service would have 11 flights a week to New York, of which two would continue to Washington and two to Mexico. On average, only 47 per cent of seats on Concorde flights from Paris to Rio de Janeiro had been used last year compared with 68.3 per cent in 1979. The occupancy rate on flights to Caracas, dropped to 36.1 per cent last year.

French viewers dissatisfied

Paris.—Sixty-eight per cent of French viewers are dissatisfied with their television programmes, according to a Sofres poll published in *Le Parisien Libéré*. By comparison with two years ago, the number of satisfied ones has dropped by half.

The results make rather disappointing reading for the Socialists whose ambition is to raise the cultural standards of television. Forty-five per cent are in favour of a fourth private channel, an idea which is anathema to the left.

President Zia meets the Pope

Rome.—President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan, was received in audience for half an hour by the Pope. It is taken for granted that he described the condition of the 2.5 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan (Peter Nichols writes).

The Pope will presumably have called for information on human rights in Pakistan. The situation has recently been the subject of a highly critical report by Amnesty International.

Canada Indians appeal delayed

The Appeal Court in London has reserved judgment on an appeal by the Indian Association of Alberta against the High Court's rejection of their claim that the British Government is still bound by its eighteenth and nineteenth century obligations.

The Indians began their legal action after Britain and Canada agreed that any obligations owed to them now rested with the Ottawa Government. They claim that the Royal Proclamation of 1763 was still active and was separate from the Confederacy Act.

Top KGB man

Moscow.—Mr Semion Tsviyan, the second most powerful man in the KGB, the Soviet security police, has died. Soviet Television reported. He was 64. He was also an Army General.

Spanish police seize five tons of arms

From Harry Debelius, Madrid, Jan 20

Spanish police today made their biggest arms find when they seized a five-ton cache in a pre-dawn raid on a farmhouse near the Basque city of Bilbao.

The Interior Ministry described it as the main arsenal of the political-military wing of the separatist movement ETA. (Basque Homeland and Liberty). The action, carried out by specially trained anti-terrorist squads, was the second serious blow against ETA in three days. Police moved into the northern mountain village of Trasmont last Sunday under cover of darkness and rescued Dr. Julio Iglesias, the kidnapped father of the millionaire singer, from ETA-PM (political military).

Today's swoop was said to have been carried out on the basis of information gained from one or more of the four suspects captured last Sunday at the house where Dr Iglesias was held.

The arms included half a ton of plastic explosives, gunpowder, Soviet-made rocket launchers, mortars, sub-machine guns, automatic rifles, pistols and ammunition. The Arsenal was stored in a room under a terrace in back of the house,

A resurgence in neo-Nazi violence

Sad legacy of the Holocaust

From Patricia Clough Bonn, Jan 20

Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, is due to arrive in Jerusalem within the next few weeks for what diplomatic observers confidently expect will be one of the most controversial official visits to Israel in recent years.

A senior Israeli official told *The Times* today that direct contacts had now begun with the Foreign Office to decide a date for the visit. The main consideration is to avoid a clash with the separate arrivals of President Mitterrand of France and President Mubarak of Egypt, both due here shortly.

The official said talks with Lord Carrington would be wide-ranging, covering bilateral relations, the Middle East peace process and matters related to the European Economic Community.

Other Israeli sources say that the initiative for the visit came from Britain last year during a heated meeting at the United Nations headquarters between Lord Carrington and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister. It was decided to pick a date after Britain had relinquished the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers.

Israeli-British relations are at one of their lowest points, with much of the hostility felt by the Israeli Government and the public at large aimed directly at Lord Carrington himself.

They suspect it was the work of a Palestinian group but do not exclude the possibility that it was the work of German neo-Nazis out to mark the anniversary in their own way.

Forty years after the holocaust, Germany still has its Jews and, to an increasingly alarming extent, its neo-Nazis. The Jews—30,000 in the West and 20,000 in the East—are only a tiny fraction of the two million in Germany before the war.

The security services estimate that the membership of the numerous, mostly tiny neo-Nazi groups rose steeply in 1981 to nearly 20,000. Worse, increasing numbers are turning to terrorism and in 1980 alone 20 people were killed and 220 injured in bomb attacks and murders.

Most of their violence, however, is directed against foreign immigrants rather than the Jews.

The number of right-wing extremists is probably no bigger than in other western countries, and probably smaller than in the United States, but neo-Nazism among the people who murdered the Jews and started the second World War inevitably has a different dimension.

The immense weight of the past is also felt intensely by the Jews. Before the Nazi era no one was more passionately patriotic than the Jews, they were proverbially more German than the Germans. Now the relationship to their homeland is often complex. Very few now are original German Jews. Most came from Eastern Europe as displaced persons of refugees and stayed either by chance or convenience, using the Government's compensation money to make a new start. Some, however, are German survivors who emigrated to Israel but found they needed their native land and language, no matter how terrible the memories.

Two years ago the Germans' psychological block was broken by the television film *Holocaust*. Many of the more sensitive intellectual Jews complain of a subconscious anti-Semitism, ignorance and an often appalling insensitivity towards Jewish feelings.

Obituary, page 12



Line of duty: Polish soldiers with historical caps and fixed bayonets celebrating the anniversary of the liberation of Warsaw in the city's Victory Square. It was the first public ceremony in Warsaw since martial law.

Banks tell Russia: Help Poles pay debts

From Peter Norman, Brussels, Jan 20

West German banks have made it clear that they will grant the Soviet Union new credits only if it shows a willingness to help Poland pay its debts.

Dr Harald Künnen, the president of the Association of West German Banks, drew a link between the two issues this evening in a West German television broadcast.

He said the Soviet Union's request for a DM300m (£70m) loan from its German bankers to help finance the Siberian gas pipeline project had to be judged against the background of the Polish crisis.

It was important, he added, that Poland should soon pay the \$300m (£150m)

or so it still owes to Western banks from 1981 and sign the agreement rescheduling the \$2,400m of private bank debt that fell due last year.

Herr Künnen's remarks came a day after the German banking consortium met in Frankfurt in the headquarters of the Deutsche Bank to consider the Soviet request. Although the Deutsche Bank has refused all comment on the meeting, Herr Künnen's remarks confirm that as a group the banks are not prepared to lend Russia more money at this stage.

The official said talks with Lord Carrington would be wide-ranging, covering bilateral relations, the Middle East peace process and matters related to the European Economic Community.

Other Israeli sources say that the initiative for the visit came from Britain last year during a heated meeting at the United Nations headquarters between Lord Carrington and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister.

While Herr Richard von Weizsäcker, Chief Burgomaster of West Berlin, Herr Heinz Galinski, the head of the city's Jewish community, and other dignitaries were honouring Eichmann's six million victims, West Berlin police were continuing their search for the bombers who attacked a Jewish restaurant last Friday, killing a baby girl and injuring 24.

They suspect it was the work of a Palestinian group but do not exclude the possibility that it was the work of German neo-Nazis out to mark the anniversary in their own way.

Forty years after the holocaust, Germany still has its Jews and, to an increasingly alarming extent, its neo-Nazis. The Jews—30,000 in the West and 20,000 in the East—are only a tiny fraction of the two million in Germany before the war.

The security services estimate that the membership of the numerous, mostly tiny neo-Nazi groups rose steeply in 1981 to nearly 20,000. Worse, increasing numbers are turning to terrorism and in 1980 alone 20 people were killed and 220 injured in bomb attacks and murders.

Most of their violence, however, is directed against foreign immigrants rather than the Jews.

The number of right-wing extremists is probably no bigger than in other western countries, and probably smaller than in the United States, but neo-Nazism among the people who murdered the Jews and started the second World War inevitably has a different dimension.

The immense weight of the past is also felt intensely by the Jews. Before the Nazi era no one was more passionately patriotic than the Jews, they were proverbially more German than the Germans. Now the relationship to their homeland is often complex. Very few now are original German Jews. Most came from Eastern Europe as displaced persons of refugees and stayed either by chance or convenience, using the Government's compensation money to make a new start. Some, however, are German survivors who emigrated to Israel but found they needed their native land and language, no matter how terrible the memories.

Two years ago the Germans' psychological block was broken by the television film *Holocaust*. Many of the more sensitive intellectuals Jews complain of a subconscious anti-Semitism, ignorance and an often appalling insensitivity towards Jewish feelings.

Obituary, page 12

Peace talks offer to rebels in Angola

By Fred Bridgland of "The Scotsman"

A number of complex diplomatic initiatives have been launched to try to end the civil war in Angola. They are running in conjunction with the talks for a settlement of the Namibian dispute.

The initiatives include the first offer by Angola's Marxist government to negotiate with Unita insurgents forces in the nearly seven years of fighting since the former Portuguese colony became independent.

In addition, as reported in *The Times* last week, two Soviet airmen being held prisoner by Unita are to be exchanged soon for two American prisoners held by the authorities in Luanda. Twenty-three Portuguese prisoners also held by Unita forces are to be released after four years in captivity.

But before negotiations begin between the adversaries in Angola the war could become more intense. After a ten-week visit to the United States and seven countries in Black Africa, Western Europe and the Middle East, Dr Jonas Savimbi, the Unita leader, is returning home with Soviet-made missiles.

His war funds have been boosted by several million pounds.

In an interview in an African capital earlier this week he confirmed that he had received a message from Luanda inviting him to begin reconciliation negotiations.

"It is true that there are now indications that the MPLA (the government party) is willing to talk to us. I have received a message from the MPLA. I have replied that Unita is always ready to talk. I said that for us the main obstacle to reconciliation is the Cuban presence in Angola."

Among those expected to attend are Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, M. Claude Cheysson, his French counterpart, and probably Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, who originally made the proposal for the Madrid discussions.

It is not yet certain whether Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, will come, as he may have difficulty in fitting the meeting into his timetable.

Last month the Soviet Union stubbornly refused to permit any consideration of Poland's "internal affairs" at the Madrid conference, let alone Moscow's responsibility for the Polish crisis.

The Soviet delegation has always been headed by a deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Leonid Il'yichov.

Brussels: Poland has been arranging transport for the 8,000 tonnes of beef, given by the European Community at the end of last month.

Although there has been no official confirmation from Luanda, Dr Savimbi said contacts would be made through intermediaries for at least the next two months. He was delaying his return to Angola until mid-February in case these were important developments.

He was sending Mr Jeremias Chitunda, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to Washington later this week to coordinate indirect contacts with the Angolan authorities.

Diplomatic sources said they hoped that face-to-face meetings would begin by April. If they could establish a mutually agreeable framework—negotiations would then move to a higher level.

Dr Savimbi said one of Luanda's conditions for talks was that Unita ends its relations with South Africa, which entered the 1975-76 Angolan independence war in support of Unita and another Angolan movement, the FNLA.

As part of the developments on Namibia and Angola, Mr Paulo Jorge, the Angolan Foreign Minister, last week met Dr Chester Crocker, the United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. Dr Crocker had already met Dr Brand Fourie, Director General of the South African Foreign Affairs Ministry.

Luanda is seeking diplomatic recognition by the United States—withdrawn since independence—and is offering to cooperate in finding a solution to the Namibian problem.

Why Israeli Premier is popular

Begin's attitudes reflect the national mood

From Edward Mortimer, Jerusalem



Mr Begin: Workers see him as an ally against the Establishment

Whatever the rest of the world may think of him, Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, undoubtedly enjoys popularity inside Israel itself. He is especially popular with the working class Jews originating from North Africa, who see him as an ally against the socialist and cultural Establishment of European origin, represented by the Israeli Labour Party.

But above all Mr Begin is popular because he has cracked a snout at the world, and got away with it. Indeed, such opposition is his hallmark.

On Mr Begin's right (and on the issue of Sinai withdrawal, it has been serious) is based on the argument that if you can get away with so much, why stop there?

Mr Begin has acted, with even greater verve, on the maxim of his old enemy Ben-Gurion: "It doesn't matter what the Goips say, it matters only what the Jews do," and so far he has been proved right. The Arabs are unable to react effectively, and the Americans either cannot or will not. The latter example is particularly striking. After the annexation of the Golan Heights, the Americans announced the "suspension" of the recently signed memorandum of Understanding on Strategic Cooperation.

Mr Begin replied with a series of very insulting remarks about President Reagan and declared the memorandum null and void.

Yet Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, was in

purpose of Zionism) the Jews would devote their energies to "lording it over another people".

If this situation continues, Professor Leibowitz told me last week in his tiny office in the Hebrew University, it will mean not only the moral degeneration of Israel but a "war to the finish"—not between the state of Israel and two or three million Palestinians but between Israel and the entire Arab world.

This "war to the finish" he thinks, will be inevitable if the present situation continues—that is, if Israel does not hold that the whole "land of Israel" belongs to the Jews by divine right, but advocates "the understanding that our state is not like the Western states, in which all citizens have equal rights regardless of religion, race and sex, but that this is the 'Jewish state' where only Jews are citizens with voting rights and all those who are not Jews can only be foreigners among us".

This formula, put forward in the journal of the Israeli settlers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, is of course a distorted image of the more extreme proposals for an Islamic state that one hears put forward among Muslims (including some Muslim inhabitants of those same territories).

It is the ideological superstructure corresponding to a wide range of attitudes and behaviour towards Arabs, at the popular level, some of which, it is fair to say, have been criticized in the settlers'

journal itself. For instance, a mother who "amuses" her child, when they pass an Arab on a donkey, with the remark: "Look, there are two donkeys". Arab students are harassed by gangs of right-wing thugs in the universities. Arab shopkeepers are driven out of Jewish neighbourhoods and, if Arabs complain, they are asked why they don't go and live in an Arab country.

Of course, such attitudes do not correspond exactly to official government policy. But the Government does nothing to discourage them, and several Ministers give the strong impression that they personally share them. The whole political atmosphere in the country has shifted far to the right.

The spotlight now switches to the "revived autonomy talks". That Mr Begin will concede a form of autonomy meaningful enough to do something other than exacerbate the Palestinian problem seems most unlikely, and it is doubtful whether Mr Haig can seriously expect it. Probably he hopes, by keeping Israel and Egypt talking, to lessen the risk that Israel will either renege on its commitment to pull out of Sinai, or launch a new military adventure to the north. But it is not certain that this calculation will work. Mr Begin might well decide that threats of violence by the settlers in Yarmuk are a more serious matter than threats of American displeasure.

PARLIAMENT January 20, 1982

Main Sizewell inquiry starts next January

ENERGY

The main hearing of the public inquiry into the application by the Central Electricity Generating Board to build a pressurized water reactor at Sizewell in Suffolk should begin early in January 1983. Mr Nigel Lawson, Secretary of State for Energy, announced in a statement yesterday that Frank Layfield QC has already been appointed as inspector to the inquiry. Mr Layfield said he wished the public and their representatives to have adequate opportunity to study the extensive information and documentation which would be provided. He was proposing the January 1983 date following recent consultations with those involved in the building of preparing the principal documentation.

The chairman of the CEBG had told him that the board expected to publish their pre-construction safety report at the end of April.

David Marshall, as chairman of the PWR Task Force, will continue to coordinate the efforts of all the parties involved in the preparation of this report (he said) and will keep me informed of progress. The CEBG also intend to issue at the end of April a statement in support of their application.

The Nuclear Installations Inspectorate of the Health and

Safety Executive have told me that they expect to publish a report on Safety issues by the end of June.

There will therefore be an extended period for the study of both CEBG documentation and the NII report.

Earlier preliminary hearings will be held by the inspector at which those parties that wish to put their views before him on the general arrangements for the conduct of the inquiry and the scope of the evidence can do so at a time well before the main inquiry begins.

The main hearing (and at least one of the preliminary hearings) will take place in Suffolk. I hope that arrangements can be made for the main hearing to be held within easy reach of the Sizewell area; an announcement on this will be made soon.

The Government are convinced that an important role is played by the inquiry in helping to decide whether or not to proceed with nuclear power.

These are separate issues. The inquiry is intended to be significant that much of the early impetus behind the desire to have a peaceful nuclear power programme was the desire of those who had been involved in earlier warning nuclear matters, to beat awards into the public mind.

It is vitally important that our own very high standards of safety are fully satisfied. That is one of the main matters which will be at issue in the inquiry.

Mr Merlyn Rees, chief opposition spokesman (Leeds, South, Lab) said that American experience with a pressurized water reactor was a cause for

concern and ought to be carefully considered during the inquiry.

Are cost factors (the west end) to be included in the inquiry, including environmental costs? Does the Secretary of State accept that because of the nature of nuclear power with its horrific military antecedents and hazards, intangible and invisible, that the standard set should be far higher than for most other inquiries?

Mr Lawson: Cost factors, including environmental costs, will be taken into account in the inquiry.

My predecessor (Mr David Howell) made it clear that the main issue covered by the inquiry would be safety, environmental and economic.

Mr Rees linked, inappropriately in my view, the military nuclear question with nuclear power. These are separate issues. The inquiry is intended to be significant that much of the early impetus behind the desire to have a peaceful nuclear power programme was the desire of those who had been involved in earlier warning nuclear matters, to beat awards into the public mind.

It is vitally important that our own very high standards of safety are fully satisfied. That is one of the main matters which will be at issue in the inquiry.

Mr Tony Benn (Bristol, South, Lab) Will the Secretary of State give a clear undertaking that before the inquiry takes



Rees: Highest standards



Benn: Doubts if PWR will work

place he will publish all the information available to him — some of which was available to me as Secretary of State for Energy — including serious doubts about the inherent safety of the PWR design?

He asked if the inquiry would be broad enough to allow people to argue that the money involved would be better spent on insulating homes which create fewer waste lines and save more energy than the PWR which he doubted would work.

Mr Lawson: There will be a massive amount of documentation available — a greater amount than has ever been provided before.

All the other matters Mr Benn referred to will be part of the subject matter of the inquiry. Mr Arthur Lewis (Newham, North-West, Lab): Will the question of danger from terrorism be covered by the inquiry?

Mr Lawson: On terrorism, it is up to the inspector to decide if a detailed examination of this issue will be appropriate.

Mr Macfarlane: I am deeply concerned about some of the problems. My officials are in Spain visiting all the centres with Spanish representatives. One of my officials chairs a working party which comprises representatives of the Football Association, the Foreign Office and Supporters World Travel. All these matters are under consideration, will be visited Madrid on February 4 and 5 to discuss it.

Earlier, Mr Alan Clark (Plymouth, Sutton, C) asked what representations had been received from the national sporting bodies about that extraordinary episode last month when Mr Macfarlane, criticising the secretary of the football Association into dropping the bulldog logo of the World Cup emblem on the grounds that the Spanish might find it provocative. The responsibilities of the Minister of Sport were even greater, the most garrulous interpretation, some what amorphous and excessive in defending foreign sensitivities was not among them.

Mr Macfarlane: I have had no representations from the Football Association.

It is imperative that local authorities give every possible attention to making full use of the opportunities and the very substantial sums represented by way of addition to that allocation from capital receipts — housing starts and completions and if that number could be increased.

Mr John Stanley (Birmingham, Ladywood, Lab) asked if the representations received concerning local government finance had been passed to the local authority housing departments and not given it sufficient funds to enable it to carry out its responsibilities.

Mr Jocelyn Cadbury (Birmingham, Northfield, C) had asked Mr Heseltine when he expected to complete consultations arising from his green paper on local government finance.

Mr Heseltine: Comments have been invited by March 31. On Monday, January 18, 10 representations had been received advocating a variety of solutions.

Mr Cadbury: Before he completes his consultations, he should take account of the burden on ratepayers. It has been greatest exacerbated by the present two-tier system of local government which in effect means two layers of councils competing in spending the ratepayers' money.

The daunting task the Government faces in reforming the rating system would be made easier if the upper level of local government was abolished and we returned to the previous unitary system.

Mr Heseltine: I know there are pressures to look at the structure of parts of local government. These pressures would be reflected in some of the council tax rates less, from with their spending policies. I see the Government's immediate priority in this matter is to deal with the financial aspects centred on the green paper.

Mr Sydney Chapman (Barnet, Chipping Barnet, C) Since domestic rates bring in only 16 per cent of local authority revenue and domestic rating is an inherently unfair tax, its replacement by tax or taxes collected nationally would not be detrimental to local government freedom because local govern-

ment has never had any real financial freedom.

Mr Heseltine: This is a fairly controversial question, but there is merit in the underlying argument behind what he says. I would now ask him to bear with me until we get to the end of the consultation period before he expects me to reach conclusions.

Mr John Ward (Poole, C): He should remember the problems of the commercial and industrial sectors also mentioned briefly in the green paper, who bear a high proportion of local government finance and are threatened out of existence by some local authorities.

Mr Heseltine: I hope he will not misunderstand the difficulties of dealing with the burden on ratepayers. I am aware that a great deal of concern is now being expressed by the commercial and industrial ratepayers who find themselves paying ever increasing rate bills without any form of direct representation on the authorities.

Mr Kaufman: I hope he will not misunderstand the difficulties of dealing with the burden on ratepayers. I am aware that a great deal of concern is now being expressed by the commercial and industrial ratepayers who find themselves paying ever increasing rate bills without any form of direct representation on the authorities.

To loud Labour cheers said the Government should increase the housing investment programme allocations by £1,000m, put 120,000 building workers to work and house the homeless.

Mr John Stanley, Minister for Housing and Construction, said that if Mr Kaufman was really interested in housing the home-

less he should withdraw immediately the Opposition pledge to repossess.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Mr Stanley: The estimate we made at the beginning of the present financial year was that there would be something over £400m in housing capital receipts. That estimate has been fully met if not exceeded.

Mr Roberts: Would he come clean and admit that the Government's policies have destroyed local authority housing programmes and that the only way to reverse this is to give hope for hundreds of thousands of people, desperate people, on council house waiting lists?

Mr Stanley: Far from destroying all hope there has been a considerable number of people whose hopes of owner occupation have been fulfilled under this Government. There has been a considerable contribution to the rented side as well.

Mr Andrew Duran (Reading, North, C): What steps have there been from the sale of council houses? Would he urge councils to spend that capital before the end of the financial year on housing?

Victoria's eldest child — a princess whom the Germans thought an English spy

The Other Victoria

The Princess Royal and the Great Game of Europe
By Andrew Sinclair
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10)

"My idea of a liberal", replied the Crown Princess of Prussia when her mother had accused her of submitting to the contemporary equivalent of Radical Chic, is simply a commonsense view of things, and I wish to be fair, and tolerate and tolerate. She tried to improve at all times that what she wants improving; in fact to try to raise each branch of existence into something as good as it can be made, not to change and destroy things because they are old and traditional, nor to preserve what is no longer useful merely because it is old.

It is, as you might expect, an excellent definition. Nearly a decade has passed since Daphne Bennett's splendid and moving *Vicky*, the first life of its subject for many years, reminded us that the eldest child of Victoria and Albert is one of the most articulate, intelligent and sympathetic women the British Royal Family has ever produced.

That *Vicky* remains comparatively little known here even today can only be because she left England to marry Prince Frederick William of Prussia at the age of 15 and spent most of the rest of her life in Berlin. That she is not very well known there, either, is because she was a woman, a reformer and English. These grave disadvantages are the subject of Andrew Sinclair's lively new book which retells a tale of courage, humour and aspiration pitifully dashed, and does it well, even if the tone of Sylvie (Born to be Queen) Krik dons sleep in from time to time.

No Queen of Prussia was ever loved before or after Louise (1776-1810), the brave and dimpled madonna of Neo-Classicism who tackled Napoleon at Tilsit like the heroine of *Emma*. Dying two years later, Louise passed at once into necessary sainthood, from delectable nursery picture-books in the style of Kate Greenaway and Walter Crane, to the chaste biscuit-porcelain figures still produced today.

Posterity, which has challenged Bismarck's assumptions on virtually everything else, is content to accept his contemptuous snorts at Die Prince of Hesse implies in a



Empress Frederick in 1900, the year before her death

Engländerin, and "The Englishwoman" she has remained; even the exhaustive search conducted for the historic soul of Prussia in Berlin last year, turning the gun and the drum to the less familiar and genuine tradition of enlightenment, tolerance and social reform, could pass from the ideals of 1848 to the rise of Social Democracy without so much as a hiccup of inquiry or acknowledgement. Vicky and Fritz. She was foreign; she had no right or wrong.

She believed, with both her parents, that the British Constitution was the best and there is no doubt that Victoria and Albert agreed to the marriage of a loved child so early in order to further their vision of Germany allied to England and united in the causes of constitutional monarchy, parliamentary democracy, social and industrial progress, by long-term strategy, not a plot, and if, as Wolfgang Prince of Hesse implies in a

himself, who Vicky described to her mother as the "most mischievous and dangerous person alive".

The Times had foreseen conflicting areas of interest for the young girl even before her betrothal was confirmed in 1856, and indeed there were three: England, Prussia, family. In the early years she wrote brightly of "our dear troops" when the Prussians marched off to take Schleswig-Holstein from the King of Denmark, although she had earlier helped to effect the marriage of his daughter to her brother the Prince of Wales, in a move intended less to embarrass Berlin or fortify London than to provide what they had all been seeking for sometime: Somebody nice for Bertie.

By the time of *Beloved Mama*, wearied by two decades of suspicion and constraint, when their older children had turned against her and Fritz and two young sons had died in infancy or childhood, she dropped all pretence in letters home. Writing of "We English", she urged her mother to prevent the treasures of the Hamilton sale from leaving London for Berlin (which, however, many did) and warned of the dangers of allowing the Germans to occupy New Guinea or build the railway to Bequia. Hardly treasonable, but certainly indiscreet, by royal messenger or diplomatic bag.

Vicky's political intelligence was inferior to Victoria's because she had no opportunities to refine it on the realities of power. The Queen could make concessions to fellow-monarchs certain in the knowledge that before long she would have the opportunity to exact repayment in kind. Vicky had no good cards and only the future to play with: she was married to a liberal, loving, but essentially dutiful soldier and opposed at every turn by the most ruthless and brilliant statesman of the century. When the Emperor William I lived to the age of 92 and Frederick contracted a hideous and painful cancer in the neck, not even time was on her side: between his horrible old father and his even more unspeakable son, Kaiser Bill, poor Fritz reigned for ninety-nine days, and "History to the defeated/May say Also but cannot help or pardon."

But there is no reason to think that, once he familiarized himself with new territory, the novelist, historian of Prohibition, biographer of (among others) President Harding, J. Pierpont Morgan, Dylan Thomas and John Ford, ever intended to go far. Rather is he content to show how Bismarck chose to believe in such an "English" plot and that what really happened was the vigorous survival of informal royal diplomacy into the age of the professionals: the affectionate kinship of mother and daughter, grandmother and grandson, could still temper the violence of Palmerston, III, or Bismarck.

Michael Ratcliffe

Eastern transports to the truth: Gurus, holy vibes, and quick rupees

The Shortest Journey
By Philippa Pullar

(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

Sensing that there must be more to a girl's life than drugs, drink and instant lovers (one the conductor of her last bus home to Putney), the author went three times to India to seek the truth from recommended holy men and, not altogether incidentally, to come back with a book. This is the book. From what follows here, it may not sound funny, perceptive, mind-churning and hugely readable: but I assure you.

The dedication says, "For Roy": Roy did the recommending, having had three years of the holy men, and returned a psychological mess, apt to run around naked in respectable hotels, shouting general insults: just the companion, Philippa naturally saw, for her travels. The relationship, like hers, is left vague.

The journeys to India were



the long journeys, to the shrine sites, often grotty, of the sadhus and sages: Hampi, Puttaparthi, Dhamavaram, Adon, Mahabalipuram, Tiruvannamalai. I hope I have it right, and those are the sites not the sages. An index and glossary would have eased my confusion. Was Hampi a sage, not a site? Possibly the one who materialized bottles of Scotch from the air, also hair brushes and a large porcelain dish? It was per-

haps Adoni who exuded from his fingertips the healing substance, Amrit... if that isn't the place where Swami Parvatikar, unless I mean Neelakantha Tethsji, departed from his body in an astral trance, leaving a shining blue light to mark the spot.

Intermittent shorter journeys were less exotic in destination. Neasden, where guru Dadaji, stopping off on a holy world tour, wasn't too interested in Philipps until he found she was writing a book, but then took to her, confiding the secret of what God smelt of Dartmoor, to sit at the feet of the visiting Sri Prem, who advocated meditation through copulation, bought a yacht for conveniently transporting his disciples, but transported himself by white Jaguar.

He differed in this from the only teacher the author really got hooked on, Her Holiness Mataji Nirmala Devi, who drove a white Mercedes, and, in Finchley, not only allowed Philippa to sit at, but to wash her feet, in

perilous to ignore, but often fatal to explore. The only people in *What We Talk About When We Talk About Love* who are truly at ease with language are the middle-class couples in the title story. But even they have failed marriages behind them, at least one of which gave way to a bloody aftermath.

In Mr Carver's hands, even

the most mundane situation — a child's birthday or a drive in the country — can explode into grotesque violence. But it may not. By the end of every one of these stories, considerably more or mercifully less has happened than seemed probable at the outset. What gives them such tension is the writer's ability to conceal his hand until the last sentence. Where his characters struggle unsuccessfully to find words, Carver's own mastery of language is absolute. But pause for a moment to admire the austere precision of his sentences, or the perfection of each story's form, and you run a grave risk of being poleaxed. My advice is to read this book as fast as you can, to reduce the impact of the anti-personnel devices planted throughout it. Then start again, and find out why Frank Kermode has described its author as a full-grown master.

John D. MacDonald is an American master of a very different hue, and hue is the *not just*, since his latest novel, like all its predecessors in the Travis McGee series, features the name of a colour in its title. McGee is a curious character. He calls himself a Salvage Investigator, but is really an amalgam of contradictory

professional help is en-

listed for the final shoot-out. Like his hero, John D. MacDonald is an old pro. He may have done it all before, but that's no reason to botch the job. The narrative flows smoothly, the dialogue is crisp, and the action is handled with cool authority. *Sadism* is a rampant throughout Buchi Emecheke's sixth novel, *Destination Biafra* (Alison & Busby, £6.95). But it is impossible to question (though harder still to forget) the brutality of her fictional account of the Nigerian Civil War, when the atrocities committed by both sides in that gruesome affair are no less well documented than the despicable posture adopted by the British Government of the day. It must be said that Miss Emecheke has not been well-served by her editor, and she has been positively sabotaged by whomever read the proofs of this book. But for all its deficiencies as literature, *Destination Biafra* ought to be compulsory reading in whatever august academy the young men and women of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office learn their arcane trade.

David Benedictus's novelization of the film based on Brian Clark's play *Whose Life Is It Anyway?* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £6.50) is another book of dubious literary value. But it may be enjoyed by readers who wish to be reminded of Tom Conti's remarkable stage performance as the sculptor whose paralysis after an accident leads him to fight the hospital authorities to the right to die.

John Nicholson

Fiction

What We Talk About When We Talk About Love
By Raymond Carver
(Collins, £6.50)

A hazardous place, Raymond Carver's world, for characters and readers alike. Most of the 17 stories in this collection are set in lower middle-class America in the 1970s. Unemployment is constantly threatened, often experienced, though it never seems to leave the characters short of the price of a bottle of Scotch. But drink doesn't help. It just weakens resistance, sometimes fatally, to what Carver sees as the greatest threat to our survival — inarticulacy.

The typical Carver story opens with a couple at war. One partner has had enough of the other's drunkenness, shiftlessness or infidelity, and wants out. But the words will not come, or if they do, they are misunderstood. So the only way to express pain and anger is to pick up the nearest bottle or heavy object. It is a world in which reaching agreement to separate is a triumph of diplomacy. But the break can never be clean because it has not been satisfactorily explained. Readers of these pages will know that words can be weasels. For Raymond Carver's characters they are more like undetonated shells

than bombs. Hot-air balloons allow McGee to display his fearsome physique in a new element. But the mighty muscles are aging — as well as they might be, since this is the nineteenth book in which they have been sorely tried — so professional help is en-

Bomb-burst into the Pacific: How the Japanese surprised Pearl Harbor

At Dawn We Slept

The untold story of Pearl Harbor

By Gordon W. Prange

(Michael Joseph, £14.95)

It is not surprising that this remarkable volume was sold out on the first day of its publication in New York. Not merely because it is the characteristic Big American Book (51 chapters, 875 pages, 37 years of research) or because it deals with the Big American Subject — for to a degree little understood in this country, Pearl Harbor is still an enigma in the American psyche. The reason must rather be the perception that in spite of the millions of words and the bitter controversies generated by a disaster on 7 December 1941, we have here a judicious, indeed a magisterial treatment which has perhaps only been equalled once, and in different terms — by Robert Wohlstetter's classic *Pearl Harbor, Warning and Decision*, which appeared in 1962.

Professor Prange unfor-

tunately died in 1980, and

the 3500 pages of his un-

completed work have been

trimmed into its present

shape by two of his former

students. Its special qual-

ities derive from his extraordi-

nary grasp of the Japanese

side of the story. For a

number of years after the

war he was Chief of the

Historical Section in Japan,

under General MacArthur,

and was thus able to inter-

view virtually every surviving

Japanese officer who was

concerned with the planning

or the execution of the

assault. Many of these con-

tacts, particularly with some

of the key personalities

ripened into confident friend-

ship. The late Professor

Marder's posthumous *Old*

Friends, New Enemies: the

Royal Navy and the Imperial

Japanese Navy

— which was published last

year — is notable for its penetra-

tion of the Japanese mentality, but it is evident that during half a

lifetime Professor Prange

had探 more widely and

probed more persistently.

It is particularly sad that

Prange died in May 1980, for

during the last 18 months

a mass of contemporaneous docu-

ments has been declassified

and lodged in the National

Archives in Washington. But

his own work, latterly, has

involved an intensive study of

the breaking of the

Japanese codes and ciphers,

and the value of the intelli-

gence derived from this

source, and I believe it is fair

to say that nothing in the

thousands of papers recently

released substantially modi-

fies the Professor's con-

clusions.

One can criticize specific

points — he is quite wrong,

for example, in saying that

in 1941 the Americans supplied

us with no fewer than three

replicas of the Japanese

"Purple" encoding ma-

chine — but the broad sweep

of his argument is indisputable.

He shatters the

proposition, still sustained by

political prejudice, that what

happened at Pearl Harbor

was the result of a

Rooseveltian "conspiracy".

He demonstrates in minute

detail how Admiral Yamamoto's plan for a

surprise attack was never a

crucial part of the great

Japanese offensive scheme,

but was only accepted by

the Naval Staff in Tokyo

reluctantly and at the last

Why I quit the Tories for the SDP

Comparatively few Tories occupying even modest positions in the party have so far decided to join the Alliance, though very large numbers of Tory voters seem to have done so — at least temporarily — in the secrecy of the ballot-box or the anonymity of the opinion poll.

The reasons for this are obvious. When a party is in government, loyalty to it can be represented as a public duty and in all sorts of ways discipline is easier to maintain (government being, for one thing, the principal fountain of "honour"). Moreover, the Tory Party, though deeply divided — more deeply than I can ever remember — is still in less of a mess than the Labour Party; and its leadership, though gravely defective, is all the same less so than Labour's.

Finally, traditional Tories are quiet people with a very marked disinclination to break with the past. That is both their strength and their weakness; but in present circumstances surely more of a weakness, because recently untraditional Tories, who are not at all quiet people, have been profiting from their inertia to take over the party and change its character. From being open-minded and realistic it has fallen under the spell of economic dogma, and from being on the whole tolerant and friendly it has become almost nasty.

My own sense of being no longer at home in it began when I watched highlights (if that is the right word) of the last party conference on television. The most outrageous scene was when a young man expressing unpopular but decent and thoughtful views in the law and order debate was virtually denied a hearing by a large proportion of those present, whose cultural level seemed to be approximately that of football hooligans. Mr Whitelaw was shocked at the time, as well he might be, and the other day said again (on Tyne-Tees Television) how distressed he was by the debate generally. But there has



by John Grigg

The author was twice a Conservative parliamentary candidate, at Oldham in 1951 and 1955, and has just resigned as President of the Greenwich Conservative Association. He is an historian and political journalist who created a stir in 1957 when he criticized the Queen and her court for being stuffy and out of touch. He succeeded his father, a Conservative Minister as Lord Altrincham in 1955, but did not apply for Writ of Summons to the House of Lords and disclaimed the barony in 1963.

been no such reproof from Mrs Thatcher.

No less deplorable, though rather less widespread, was the barracking of Mr Heath when he spoke in the economic debate. As not only a former party leader and Prime Minister, but also one of the most respected public figures in the world, he deserved to be heard in polite silence even by his enemies. Instead, he had to complete his speech in a growing tumult of noise. Again, Mrs Thatcher did not condemn this rowdyism, but in her own speech on the last day merely said she was pleased that Mr Heath had been allowed to address the conference.

Mrs Thatcher had, there what was probably her last opportunity to make a truly conciliatory gesture to her predecessor, whose record as Prime Minister has been so vilely distorted and traduced by her supporters. But she clearly lacks the magnanimity even to heal the wounds within her own party, so it is hardly surprising that she has failed to unite the country.

To judge from some of her remarks the Sunday before last on BBC radio's *The World This Weekend*, she believes that her economic policies would have succeeded better if she had not been restrained by fainthearts among her colleagues and parliamentary followers. One was painfully reminded of those who said, and still say, that the only thing wrong with the Suez policy in 1956 was that we did not go through with it, whatever the consequences. In fact, to

have gone any further in that crazy and discreditable venture would have been to bring the country to utter ruin. And, by the same token, if the present Government's deflationary doctrines had been carried to their logical extreme, at a time of severe recession, there would have been very little left of the British economy or, for that matter, of British democracy.

At the time of Suez I was one who would have felt bound to leave the Conservative Party if there had been anywhere else to go. But the Labour Party had, as it still has, a built-in economic ideology, and was formally tied, as it still is, to a single sectional interest, while the Liberal Party was no more than a party of protest. Now, however, the situation is radically different. For the first time in the lives of most of us there is somewhere else to go, since the Alliance offers the chance of breaking away from economic dogmatism of Left or Right, and from sectional interest groups formal or informal.

At last there is the possibility of tackling the country's endemic problems, and of giving new life to its institutions — more especially its public institutions — with the backing of a substantial majority of the people.

This will only happen, however, if those of us who want it to happen do as much as we can to bring it about. The recent signs of disension within the Alliance, and of a perceptible weakening in its popular support, have convinced me that I

ought to join. To want it to succeed, and yet not to join it, would be shameful and craven, and it is, I believe particularly desirable for Tories to join and to do so openly.

I have, therefore, asked not to be renominated as president of the Greenwich Conservative Association, and have written to the chairman as follows: "I shall be joining the SDP, because it seems to me that only the Alliance now has the capacity, or even apparently the desire, to unite the country and inspire a genuine national effort. The Tory party of my dreams was truly national and free from ideology. The party as I see it today is neither."

Needless to say, the office in question is very minor, and I am — or was — a person of very little consequence in the Tory party. But I hope I may be one of many such deciding to take this step — and that more important people may follow in their own way and their own time.

I am joining the SDP partly for personal reasons, but also because the Liberal rank and file has shown a tendency to unilateralism from which the SDP rank and file seems to be exempt. But I entirely agree with Dick Taverne that what really matters is the Alliance...

To those like-minded Tories who feel that they ought at all costs to stay and fight within the party, I would say that they are wasting their time. In the short term the battle is lost, and by staying they will only be acquiescing in policies which they know to be either entirely wrong or, at best, inadequate — while denying something in which they more truly believe.

Moreover, they should reflect that nothing is more likely to bring the party to its senses than a heavy defeat at the next election: 1945 did it a power of good. But the alternative today is potentially so much better, for the country, than the Labour Party in 1945.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1982

Ronald Butt

No militancy please, we're workers

"If the present lines of development could be projected into the future, the next 10 years would probably see a gradual decline in the fortunes of the Labour Party. It has attained its true objective, the Welfare State, and is finding difficulty in attuning its organization and methods to the social and economic structure of the United Kingdom."

This projection, with which the late Sir Ivor Jennings concluded the second of his three volumes on party politics, in 1961, seemed somewhat outmoded by the triumph of the Wilson Government two years later. Despite the accumulating economic storms which eventually wrecked that government, the Sixties were a decade in which social democratic categories of thought, then expressed through the dominant wing of the Labour Party, were in the ascendant.

Besides, even the best findings of the socio-political statisticians seemed to confirm that this was the natural state of things. In 1969 Dr David Butler and Professor Donald Stokes published their massive statistical survey of political change in Britain, which suggested that, towards the end of the century, demographic change in Britain would increasingly favour Labour.

The Tory victory of 1970 seemed something of a set back for this theory, but in 1974 the folly of the Heath government in first inflating, then rousing the unions against itself by pay controls

and finally appealing to the electorate from the midst of the chaos it had created once more changed the scene.

Labour was back — but without a clear majority and increasingly in the left's grip. It was union militancy that overthrew Mr Callaghan, and Mrs Thatcher succeeded to an inheritance that seemed potentially more dangerous than that of any Prime Minister since the war.

So which projections now look more in tune with events, those based on the Jennings analysis, or the pointers of the Butler-Stokes statistics? Of course, the scene is confused since we now have a Social Democratic Party which in some sense is the heir of the old Labour Party. Even so, when we examine the basis of Jennings' reasoning and apply it to the scene now, it remains remarkably convincing — much more so than the arid statistics of the Butler-Stokes inquiry.

"Not all trade unionists support trade unions and many of their wives dislike their industrial activities even more. It is necessary to join in order to get and keep a job, but strike pay is not enough to maintain hire purchase payments." If that was true when Jennings wrote it in 1969, how much more true it looks now, as Mr Arthur Scargill rants and roars at the miners' expected refusal to give him a blank cheque for militancy and against Mr Joe Gormley's "unparalleled act of betrayal" in advising the miners to think carefully

before rejecting the Coal Board's offer.

But it is not Mr Scargill's

rage, nor even Mr Gormley's advice, that is most significant now. If Mr Gormley's words of caution to the miners have been heeded (we shall know for certain today) it is only because he advised them to do what it was already in their hearts to do.

The miners can be implacably militant when they choose, which is when they feel they have a real cause, but they are always slow to take extreme action (they were even in 1973) and they cannot be led where they do not want to go — or persuaded to write blank cheques for militancy at a leader's whim.

The reason why they are particularly reluctant to be destructively militant now is that which I have already quoted from Jennings — only more so. It is not only their hire purchases but their mortgages (they are increasingly house-owners) and other commitments associated with middle-class standards that would be put at risk. They do not wish their families to be Arthur Scargill's sacrificial victims. They voted for Mr Scargill as the toughest man on offer because a tough man is useful in an unavoidable crisis — but they do not want that crisis if it can be avoided. Nor do they wish to give him absolute powers.

Throughout this winter, we have had evidence of Left-wing leaders pushing as hard as they can to bring their rank-and-file out to destroy

Left, which is more virulent, bitter and ruthless than ever. The one thing that would shake workers' confidence in their new middle-class values would be a continuing economic decline, a failure to stop the rise in unemployment and the fear of people in well-paid work that it was at risk. They will not risk unemployment to satisfy Mr Scargill's sort of politics; they might, however, turn to the Left if, this year, hope seemed to dwindle into deeper economic insecurity.

They do not wish to jettison the SDP. The support given to the SDP-Liberal Alliance is a symptom of this change, and if further proof were needed we have it in the MORI poll this week showed that a majority of trade unionists expect Labour to lose the general election, more than half do not favour their union's affiliation to the Labour Party, and over a third are prepared to vote for the Alliance.

Mrs Thatcher is herself at risk from the loss of support to the SDP but she has time to win it back — and meanwhile, what matters most to the Government and the country is that the very shifting of support to the Alliance in preference to Labour is evidence of the general wish of trade unionists to reject the militancy of those among their own leaders who want to use it to destroy this Government.

All this does not mean that there is no danger from the

Mrs Thatcher by industrial action — and we have seen the rank-and-file reluctant to oblige. The basic reason for this moderation is the profound social changes that have happened to working-class people during the great inflation.

Even bad things can have beneficial side-effects. The great inflation has given many "working-class" people wages hardly different from (and in many cases higher than) those of many in the so-called middle-classes — and they have taken on corresponding commitments. They do not wish to jettison the SDP. The support given to the SDP-Liberal Alliance is a symptom of this change, and if further proof were needed we have it in the MORI poll this week showed that a majority of trade unionists expect Labour to lose the general election, more than half do not favour their union's affiliation to the Labour Party, and over a third are prepared to vote for the Alliance.

Mrs Thatcher is herself at risk from the loss of support to the SDP but she has time to win it back — and meanwhile, what matters most to the Government and the country is that the very shifting of support to the Alliance in preference to Labour is evidence of the general wish of trade unionists to reject the militancy of those among their own leaders who want to use it to destroy this Government.

The reason is, of course, that "working-class" are increasingly outmoded concepts. What Jennings wrote in 1961 remains true in 1982. This is the year in which every working individual's attachment to liberty and social evolution through those among their own leaders who want to use it to destroy this Government.

It has been said (though not written) by a Polish journalist that if in June, 1981, the Government had voluntarily given half of what it was offering under pressure in November, the events of December 13 need never have taken place. Solidarity pushed hard because history had taught it that without push there was no give.

Now the church is doing

left, which is more virulent, bitter and ruthless than ever. The one thing that would shake workers' confidence in their new middle-class values would be a continuing economic decline, a failure to stop the rise in unemployment and the fear of people in well-paid work that it was at risk. They will not risk unemployment to satisfy Mr Scargill's sort of politics; they might, however, turn to the Left if, this year, hope seemed to dwindle into deeper economic insecurity.

That is why the Left has a vested interest in economic failure, and will use industrial action if it can to bring about a heavy defeat at the next election: 1945 did it a power of good. But the alternative today is potentially so much better, for the country, than the Labour Party in 1945.

Meanwhile, the ordinary worker plainly does not want Mr Scargill, Mr Benn or even Mr Foot, and will still not want them, even when they hide behind such respectable hostages of the new Labour dispensation as Mr Healey and Mr Hattersley. Labour's essential problem remains that diagnosed by Jennings.

The reason is, of course, that "working-class" are increasingly outmoded concepts. What Jennings wrote in 1961 remains true in 1982. This is the year in which every working individual's attachment to liberty and social evolution through those among their own leaders who want to use it to destroy this Government.

It has been said (though not written) by a Polish journalist that if in June, 1981, the Government had voluntarily given half of what it was offering under pressure in November, the events of December 13 need never have taken place. Solidarity pushed hard because history had taught it that without push there was no give.

Now the church is doing



The Pope with Archbishop Glemp: a crucial partnership

Can the Pope save Poland?

by Roger Boyes

Warsaw

The way out of the Polish crisis seems to hinge more and more on the intricate relationship between the Pope and the Polish Primate, Archbishop Josef Glemp. It is a personal and politically inspired liaison that has been marked since the beginning of martial law, five weeks ago, by an almost daily flow of messages and signals, sometimes implicit in speeches and sermons, sometimes spelled out to missives carried by hand between Warsaw and the Vatican.

He is surrounded by Polish advisers and the Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, is rated as a top East European specialist. The Pope has met Mr Walesa three times, and has not been shy of receiving Polish officials, including, in October, a two-hour audience with Mr Josef Czyrek, the Foreign Minister.

But the main source of information remains Mr Glemp and the Polish episcopate. Since Mr Glemp succeeded Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński as Primate last July, the Pope's understanding — and some say control — of Polish events has increased.

Cardinal Wyszyński, a longstanding champion of the church in Poland and seen as a guardian of the national spirit, could scarcely have been dictated to by the Pope, the former Cardinal of Cracow. But Mr Glemp is a man who understands the Vatican and who still believes in the church's aims. The first priority was to prevent bloodshed and this dictated the Primate's call for calm — widely misinterpreted as a sign of weakness — after the proclamation of martial law.

But two other goals have been running side by side, reflecting the differing priorities in the episcopate. On the one hand the guarantee of the existence of church rights and privileges, and on the other hand, the ending of internment without trial. Improvement of prisoners' conditions, the release of Mr Lech Walesa, Solidarity's leader, and the recognition of the right to be a Solidarity member.

Behind the general, the primate was implying, there are much tougher forces, men who would be quite happy to advance without serious talks. If Solidarity holds out much longer, these elements could gain the upper hand and that would be bad for the church as well as fatal for Solidarity.

The Solidarity leadership is still held in detention centres. The next push, it is expected here, will again come from the Vatican, which is a great mobilizer of Western opinion and, therefore, pressure.

Above all, the Pope's commitment to go ahead with his visit to Poland this year must surely be interpreted by the Government as a veiled threat. The last visit in 1979 could fairly be said to have given Polish workers their consciousness of strength for the first time.

Millions of ordinary people were allowed to group together and share belief without being controlled by the militia, or being officially organized. If that experience is repeated, at this time of deep frustration and anger, the Government faces an explosive mixture.

The Pope himself has not been niggardly in criticizing the Polish leadership and the public nature of the attack has given the church in Poland more muscle. It has brought about the first declared willingness of the Military Council to make concessions.

Second, having chosen

sides, the Primate knows how to make workers movement palatable to the authorities. He understands the balance of power in the party and precisely to what reformist faction he can appeal.

It has been said (though not written) by a Polish journalist that if in June, 1981, the Government had voluntarily given half of what it was offering under pressure in November, the events of December 13 need never have taken place. Solidarity pushed hard because history had taught it that without push there was no give.

Now the church is doing

the pushing, and neither the Pope nor the Primate need any lessons in Polish history. The Pope follows Polish events closely. Before the suspension of newspapers under martial law he used to read the Polish Catholic Weekly *Tydzień Powszechny* and *Gazeta Krakowska*, once a controversial daily.

Mr Walesa, he said, wants to bring the party to its knees. But that, too, is a backhanded compliment to the Solidarity leader — a recognition that Mr Walesa is still a powerful and central figure.

But the Archibishop's most interesting — and most politically motivated — remarks were about General Jaruzelski. He was uncertain, said the primate, how long the general would last in his position.

That was a way of reminding Solidarity that General Jaruzelski, despite his role as head of the Military Council, is still a "moderate" — that is, a man who still believes fundamentally in talks with church and unions, who may perhaps be willing to see the recreation of a trade union that would not be a simple return to the straitlaced pre-August 1980 model.

Behind the general, the primate was implying, there are much tougher forces, men who would be quite happy to advance without serious talks. If Solidarity holds out much longer, these elements could gain the upper hand and that would be bad for the church as well as fatal for Solidarity.

The Solidarity leadership is still held in detention centres. The next push, it is expected here, will again come from the Vatican, which is a great mobilizer of Western opinion and, therefore, pressure.

Above all, the Pope's commitment to go ahead with his visit to Poland this year must surely be interpreted by the Government as a veiled threat. The last visit in 1979 could fairly be said to have given Polish workers their consciousness of strength for the first time.

Millions of ordinary people were allowed to group together and share belief without being controlled by the militia, or being officially organized. If that experience is repeated, at this time of deep frustration and anger, the Government faces an explosive mixture.

Mr Mieczyslaw Rakowski, the Deputy Prime Minister, told a news conference on Monday night that he welcomed the Pope's visit but he was happy enough to pass on to the next question. The great test of strength between church and state is still to come.

Simon, does one's sympathy for the underdog include the police?



engaged on another book; but he has come away disappointed. O'Carroll's case is up for parole at the moment and, if released, O'Carroll says he wants nothing more than to return to his family and stay well out of the limelight.

</



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ Telephone: 01-837 1234

MR REAGAN'S FIRST YEAR

The whole of the free world has an interest in there being an effective President of the United States. Yet so many hopes are vested in the office that it has become almost impossible for it to be filled satisfactorily. Not since 1972 has a president been elected to a second term, and Mr Nixon does not offer the most fortunate of examples. Not since Eisenhower has a president served two terms. Already there are signs that the process of intense exposure that consumed Mr Ford and Mr Carter may be beginning to have its effect on Mr Reagan. At the end of his first year there is no shortage of critical voices.

The record is certainly mixed, but it is much better than many of the critics would allow. Mr Reagan's greatest strength is that he has shown himself to be an accomplished politician in office, as well as in campaigning for office. This is the quality without which no man can be a successful president. It has been displayed to greatest effect in Mr Reagan's handling of Congress, at which he has been more adept than any president since the first two years of Lyndon Johnson.

This quality is linked to his capacity to communicate with the public at large. His performance at press conferences, which are so important in the United States, has been uneven; yet he has managed to convey the impression of an agreeable man, relaxed in the exercise of power, capable of explaining his policy with clarity and even eloquence, and also on occasion of decisive action. That was demonstrated most effectively in his rout of the air traffic controllers and in his espousal of the zero option proposal for the intermediate-range nuclear missile negotiations.

This record disproves the caricature of an irrational extremist that was presented to the outside world, and indeed often to the American public itself, before his election. Nor is his Administration run by a bunch of cowboys, as might be supposed from some critical comments. It is not as orderly as seems appropriate to those

accustomed to European forms of parliamentary government, but it is more orderly than Mr Carter's team.

Why then the criticisms? One reason is that many people had a preconception of what a Reagan presidency would be like and have attached particular importance to all those items of evidence that have appeared to justify their fears. But that is not a sufficient explanation. There have been important failures in both the foreign and domestic fields.

In foreign policy there has been a weakness in organisation that can be attributed in large measure to the difficulties that Mr Haig has had with his colleagues. Mr Reagan is not a president who wishes to immerse himself in foreign policy, but he is not willing simply to hand over control in this field to somebody else.

This requires that the administration should contain a principal architect and coordinator of foreign policy, who commands the close confidence of the President, but who also has a sensitive awareness of the limits of his authority.

Mr Haig was chosen for this role, but he possesses neither of those qualifications. He has also clashed frequently with his colleagues, most notably Mr Richard Allen, while he was still the National Security Adviser, but not only with Mr Allen. Now that Mr Allen has been replaced by Mr William Clark this part of the administration may function more smoothly. But there can be no doubt that these difficulties have made more protracted the adjustment of international realities necessary for a government that took office with too simple a view of the world.

The struggle with the Soviet Union is the most important aspect of international affairs for the United States. If it gets that part of its policy wrong, the whole free world stands to suffer. But it is misguided to see every issue in terms of that struggle. If the United States sees every situation in the light of international Communism it is more likely to create conditions that will

enable international Communism to extend its influence.

This excessive simplicity has certainly hampered United States policy in the Middle East and Latin America. The reputation for excessive simplicity has damaged the relationship with western Europe. But it would be wrong to put all the blame for the difficulties of the alliance on to the Americans. An unhealthy mood has developed in western Europe that is too dismissive of American concerns, especially when these should properly be the concerns of the alliance as a whole, and takes America too much for granted. The improvement of relationships within the alliance should be seen not as a challenge according to which Mr Reagan alone will be judged, but as an equal obligation on both sides of the Atlantic.

The strength of any American administration in foreign policy, however, depends substantially upon the success of its domestic policies. This is where Mr Reagan is likely to experience his most critical challenge. It may be too facile to blame him for the fact that the American economy is in severe recession. But its return to health will be impeded so long as the President continues to pursue a collection of incompatible policies.

It is impossible to reduce the budget deficit, cut personal taxation and increase defence expenditure, while preserving social security payments and refusing to raise taxation in other areas.

The most telling criticism of Mr Reagan is that like so many other presidents before him, and so many heads of government in other countries, he wants the best of all worlds. The critical challenge for his second year is whether he takes the inevitably unpleasant decisions required to reconcile his policies with each other, and whether he can then exercise his considerable political gifts to make those decisions acceptable to the American people. It will be a formidable task, which illustrates the difficulty of that great office now that a comfortable rate of economic growth is not automatic. But there is hope that he can do it.

THE RULES OF MONOPOLY

The Monopolies Commission is most commonly thought of as a body intended to stop the wealthy and strong gobbling up the small and weak when there is no benefit to public or consumer. Would that that were still the case. It is not. Over the past five or six years, and most surprisingly under a government formally committed to letting the market take its course, the scope and nature of the Monopolies Commission inquiries have been widened to include reviews of the efficiency of the nationalized industries, opining on the personalities of management and regional policy, and deciding whether a merger would be a good thing per se, not simply whether it would create an unwelcome market dominance. In a succession of recent reports, most notably on the Lomroh acquisition of *The Observer* (allowed), the Lomroh take-over of the House of Fraser (disallowed), the projected take-overs of the Royal Bank of Scotland (refused), the European Ferries take-over of Sealink (refused) and Berisford's bid for British Sugar (allowed), the commission has been inconsistent not just in its judgments but in its approach.

This is not entirely the commission's fault. The successive acts defining its role have been drawn deliberately widely to leave much discretion to the Secretary of State for Trade in making a reference and to the commission in deciding how to

define the public interest in any case. How the immediate interests of a company in danger of closure can be set against the dangers that its take-over implies for competition in the marketplace must always be a subjective judgment made case by case. The commission does and should respond to public mood. In so far as one can discern any trend in its recent decisions it is towards a more questioning approach to the value of merger, which broadly accords with present fashion.

Yet the startling inconsistency of the commission's recent reports betrays problems deeper than fashion or human fallibility. The fact that different reports can find Lomroh good enough to own a national newspaper but not good enough to own a draper's store, and that they can say within months that one bid (Berisford for British Sugar) would bring no benefit but should be allowed and that another (Hiram Walker for Highland Distillers) should be refused because it brought no benefit suggests that a widening discretion is becoming a cause for confusion rather than improvement.

Part of the problem lies in what the commission is being asked to do. Increasingly Ministers are using it, as in the case of the Royal Bank of Scotland, to cope with awkward political issues rather than examine real questions of competition. The commission itself responds by

coming to conclusions which are essentially political. And this in turn highlights the limits of competence of the members of the commission and those it co-opts. There are on the whole good establishment figures from the Civil Service, the legal profession, the academic world and industry, able to investigate the rationale of mergers but ill-equipped to decide broader questions such as the Bank of England's role in monetary control or the weight of multiples in gaining discounts for retailers.

The terms of reference under which the commission examines individual cases need to be better drawn. Even without a formal change in the 1972 Fair Trading Act — the source of much of the confusion — the Trade Secretary should be more precise in setting the ground rules for an inquiry. He might well suggest, as an innovation, the areas on which he would expect a firm recommendation by the commission, essentially the questions of competition, and other areas where he might ask the commission to consider and advise, but reserve to Cabinet the duty of final decision.

That would put the responsibility for political judgments where it ought to lie. Judgment even in the area of competition must always remain a broad and subjective act. But it is time that the Monopolies Commission was reined back to concentrate the better on the areas of its greatest competence.

Alliance prospects

From Mr John Pick
Sir, Dick Taverne writes (January 12) of the Liberals and the SDP: "the two can prosper only if they become one party or remain permanently allied by such close ties that they are one party in all but name." He sees the Alliance as forming what he calls "the radical centre" — a phrase so meaningless that it must surely indicate some confusion of thought — and imagines that there are no ideological differences between liberals and social democrats.

Perhaps the statement of a few principles will make it plain that he is mistaken. A Liberal solution to a given problem is one which increases the freedom and responsibility of individuals. This applies everywhere and at all times. A liberal society would be one in which people cooperate in complete freedom, with full

responsibility accepted and shared.

If, indeed, it is the aim of Dick Taverne, David Steel and others who think like them to make one party of the present Alliance, then it will be necessary to form a new Liberal Party. I hope they will, with due reflection, put this in their pipes and smoke it.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN PICK,
Bolton,
Lancashire,
Castles Douglas,
Kirkcudbrightshire.
January 13.

Proper names

From Professor Edward Garden
Sir, I recently received a letter addressed to "Mr E. G. Prof".
Yours faithfully,
EDWARD GARDEN,
Department of Music,
University of Sheffield.
January 12.

which British politics so desperately needs.

If, indeed, it is the aim of Dick Taverne, David Steel and others who think like them to make one party of the present Alliance, then it will be necessary to form a new Liberal Party. I hope they will, with due reflection, put this in their pipes and smoke it.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN PICK,
Bolton,
Lancashire,
Castles Douglas,
Kirkcudbrightshire.
January 13.

Proper names

From Professor Edward Garden
Sir, I recently received a letter addressed to "Mr E. G. Prof".
Yours faithfully,
EDWARD GARDEN,
Department of Music,
University of Sheffield.
January 12.

Educative task for CND

From Mr Edward Leigh

Sir, In his response (December 24) to my recent report on civil defence deficiencies, the Vice-President of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Lord Jenkins, professes willingness to spend "billions" of pounds on providing fall-out shelters for the British people. Yet he recommends this only if we cease to insist on having Soviet weapons targeted on us by targeting ours on the USSR. It is his opinion that civil defence is useless except for neutral countries (which may only have to cope with the incidental side-effects of direct nuclear attacks upon their neighbours).

If that is true, may I suggest to the CND that it has a major educational task to perform in the Soviet Union? The Russians defend very seriously indeed, regardless of the fact that many Western nuclear weapons are targeted on their centres of population.

Thus, on December 1, Colonel Fedor Shevchenko in charge of the city's Civil Defence preparations, stated on Lvov radio that in 1982 the emphasis would be on "the practical training of the population in ways to protect themselves against weapons of mass destruction... There should not be a single installation in Lvov without a civil defence training point."

Of course it would be an unspeakable catastrophe to undergo the effects of a nuclear war, whatever the state of our home defences; but, if they are honest, the advocates of deterrence and unilateral disarmament alike have to admit that neither of their policies would rule out all prospect of this occurring. Nor is it even certain that a nuclear war, if it came, would take the form of an all-out strategic attack, as Lord Jenkins seems to take for granted.

The Russians, at least, have recognised that, however terrible the likely losses, large numbers of people would still survive and require succour and support. Civil defence measures would have a vital humanitarian task to perform. If the CND was as interested in protecting our people as it is in dismantling our defences, its spokesman would have no difficulty in recognising this obvious fact.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD LEIGH,
Chairman, National Council for Civil Defence,
Croydon House,
2 St Mary Axe, EC3.
January 12.

Blood and Grail

From Mr Geoffrey Grigson
Sir, It doesn't matter of course if writers write silly books for silly readers. It cannot be helped, anyhow. But it is dismaying when a publisher who has been serving so many great writers decides to publish such an extra-silly book as *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, and it is dismaying that *The Times* feels it must play ball with such nonsense in a column and a half devoted to its leading articles (January 18).

You don't really need to go to bishops for assurance that such rubbish is rubbish, and I can't suppose that the move from Old New Printing House Square left you short of rubbish bins. So far so bad. But how ought we to describe the basic share of the BBC in promoting, in several programmes, an affront to reason as silly, if luckily not as dangerous, as the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*? I know that the grand cultural aspirations carved in Latin in the foyer of Broadcasting House are contradicted over and over again by programme authorities, but to screen such silliness before millions of viewers is, whether cynical or no, disgusting.

Yours etc,
GEOFFREY GRIGSON,
Broad Town Farmhouse,
Broad Town, Swindon,
Wiltshire.

From Mr Malcolm Muggeridge

Sir, Having been asked to consider participating in a television programme on the book *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, referred to in your issue of January 18, I had the occasion to take a desultory look at it. The impression I formed was that, after much ardent endeavour by Christian leftists to present the founder of the Christian religion as the Honorable Member for Galilee South, here was a move to get him into Dabesh.

Yours sincerely,

MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE,
Park Cottage,
Robertsbridge,
Sussex.

January 18.

Capital error

From Mr S. R. Gould

Sir, After Mr J. R. Waters's letter (January 11) it is only fair to remind readers of the tragic event which followed the capital's renaming, namely the so-called *Gesundheit* purge. Older readers will recall that when the party secretary announced the name-change to Przyszczyzna, two senior party theoreticians politely and promptly replied "*Gesundheit!*" and they, together with their families, were immediately incarcerated and were never heard from again.

The name of the party secretary has, alas, been lost to history following the withdrawal of volume "Czar-Cazy" of the *Russian People's Encyclopedia*.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN R. GOULD,
50 Kingswood Road, SW19.
January 11.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Yalta Agreement in retrospect

From Mr Maurice Petherick and Sir Victor Raikes

Sir, As the mover and "winder-up" respectively of the motion, taken as one of "no confidence", in the House of Commons on February 28, 1945 challenging Mr Churchill's Government on the Yalta Agreement, perhaps you will allow us to reply to the confused letter of Professor S. E. Ambrose in your paper of January 15.

The victim of four partitions and countless invasions, the ancient, and formerly independent Poland was restored after the 1914-18 war. Its postwar frontiers were acknowledged by the rest of the world and guaranteed four times by the Russians. Britain and the Commonwealth and France entered the war in 1939 in Poland's defence.

At Yalta President Roosevelt

and Mr Churchill agreed to terms under which Poland was to lose to Russia nearly half its territory.

Third of its population and the ancient "Lion City" of Lvov. Also torn away from Poland were huge resources of timber and peat, half its grain, flax and hemp, 85 per cent of its oil and natural gas and a great part of its chemical industry, potassium mines and phosphates.

This shameful surrender to Stalin is ignored by Mr Ambrose. He appears only to claim that the offence by the Russians was to fail to honour the agreement to install as the new government of "Moscow and Poland: don't let Yalta cloud the issue," by David Watt (January 15), may I recall another conference at Teheran in November, 1943, at which half of the Polish territory was handed over to the Soviet Union without the knowledge and approval of the Polish Government. As we emphasised in the debate, the whole nation of Government by the Lublin Committee, imposed upon Poland from outside largely on Russian terms, was a travesty of the Western powers as at its highest and there were no Russian Troops on the Polish soil yet.

Alas, the skeleton in the cupboard is still there.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE PETHERICK,
VICTOR RAIKES,
Portsmouth House,
St Austell,
Cornwall.
January 18.

From Mrs Wanda Jordan

Sir, In connection with the article "Moscow and Poland: don't let Yalta cloud the issue" by David Watt (January 15), may I recall another conference at Teheran in November, 1943, at which half of the Polish territory was handed over to the Soviet Union without the knowledge and approval of the Polish Government.

To be efficient an organization requires two qualities: an incentive at the point of direction to make progress and do well; and respect for an outside vigilant body who will expose it if it does badly or corrupts its office. In the private sector, the shareholders can see to the last. In the public sector there needs, in the first resort, to be public accountability through Parliament.

Until the Post Office Act, 1969, with its neutering effect (in the preparation of which some of us were, to our own dismay, concerned), the GPO had, for centuries, enjoyed the possibility of meeting both criteria. Postmasters General such as Neville Chamberlain, Clement Attlee, Ernest Marples, and Anthony Wedgwood-Benn were clearly prepared to make their mark. Moreover, every Post Office manager knew that, at any time, Parliament might, through his Minister, call his performance into question.

Despite endemic capital and equipment shortages the record was not unimpressive: the pre-war Empire Aerial Scheme, which enabled Imperial Airways to open up routes to Asia and Australia; the second cheapest and probably the most efficient postal service in the developed world; essential pioneer research, development and trials of submarine telephone cable technology; development in collaboration with universities of the first British telecommunications satellite receiver/transmitter ground station (which British industry failed to exploit) at two fifths of the cost of the parallel United States development; a ship-shore communication and safety of life service with little chance of profitability upon which much of the world's shipping still relies.

So far so bad. But how ought we to describe the basic share of the BBC in promoting, in several programmes, an affront to reason as silly, if luckily not as dangerous, as the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*? I know that the grand cultural aspirations carved in Latin in the foyer of Broadcasting House are contradicted over and over again by programme authorities, but to screen such silliness before millions of viewers is, whether cynical or no, disgusting.

Yours etc,
E. MCARLIE FINDLAY,
34 Woodland Way,
Woodford Wells,
Essex.
January 15.

British Telecom

From Mr T. U. Meyer

Sir, Your indignation (editorial, January 15) is justified but your analysis misses the point.

To be efficient an organization requires two qualities: an incentive at the point of direction to make progress and do well; and respect for an outside vigilant body who will expose it if it does badly or corrupts its office. In the private sector, the shareholders can see to the last. In the public sector there needs, in the first resort, to be public accountability through Parliament.

Until the Post Office Act, 1969, with its neutering effect (in the preparation of which some of us were, to our own dismay, concerned), the GPO had, for centuries, enjoyed the possibility of meeting both criteria. Postmasters General such as Neville Chamberlain, Clement Attlee, Ernest Marples, and Anthony Wedgwood-Benn were clearly prepared to make their mark. Moreover, every Post Office manager knew that, at any time, Parliament might, through his Minister, call his performance into question.

Despite endemic capital and

equipment shortages the record was not unimpressive: the pre-war Empire Aerial Scheme, which enabled Imperial Airways to open up routes to Asia and Australia;

the second cheapest and probably the most efficient postal service in the developed world;

essential

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will open the new Headquarters of the British Institute of Radiology at 36 Portland Place, London, W1, on February 11.

The Prince of Wales, Patron, the Press Club, will attend the centenary banquet at the International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, EC4, on February 10.

Princess Anne, will visit HMS Amazon at Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth, on February 12.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr E de Cory Bryant and Miss F M Newton. The engagement is announced between Edward, elder son of Mr and Mrs E J Bryant of Hicknabham Farm, Littleton Common, Buckinghamshire, and Margaret Krystyna, daughter of Mr and Mrs C A E T Stevenson, of The Compasses, Woburn Common, Buckinghamshire, and of New York, United States.

Mr W H Corn and Miss F J E Foster. The engagement is announced between William, son of the late Mr John Corn and of Mrs C S Cheshire, of Barlaston, Staffordshire, and Francoise, daughter of Mr and Mrs Pierre Foster, of Liege, Belgium.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr W H D Fates and Miss J M Buchanan. The engagement is announced between Hugh, son of Mr and Mrs William Fates, of Mosborough, Yorkshire, and Joanne, daughter of Mrs and Mrs Hamish Buchanan, of Wellington, New Zealand.

Marriage

Mr S T Tracy and Miss R J Bennett. The marriage took place on January 17 at the Church of St Paul the Apostle, Brookville, New York, between Mr S Tracy, Thomas Tracy, elder son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Tracy of Syosset, New York, and Miss Rosemary Joy Bennett, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman H T Bennett, of Crookham Hill, Hertfordshire. A reception was held at the Officers' Club, United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point.

Luncheons

HM Government. Mr Humphrey Atkins, Lord Privy Seal, was host at a luncheon given at Lancaster House yesterday in honour of Herr Franz Karasek, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

HM Government. Lord Trefgarne, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a luncheon held by the Inter-Parliamentary Union at Lancaster House yesterday.

Rotary Club of London. Mr Douglas Smees, president, and members of the Rotary Club of London entertained General Jari Walstrom, Salvation Army, at luncheon at the Cafe Royal yesterday.

Budding Societies Association

The President of the Building Societies Association, the Earl of Selborne, gave a luncheon at 14 Pall Mall, London, W1 yesterday. The other hosts were Mr J A Cumming, chairman, Mr R S Weir, secretary-general, Mr Cyril English and Mr J F Richardson. The guests were Mr Leon Brittan, MP, Lord Nelson of Stamford, Mr E J Pountain and Mr Donald Trelford.

Company of Watermen and Lightermen. The court of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames gave a luncheon at Watermen's Hall yesterday. The Master, Mr C F Bratwain, presided and others present included the Senior Warden, Mr Alderman Christopher Rawson, the Junior Wardens, Mr A C Clarke-Kennedy and Mr D J Piper, and Lord MacLean; Mr Roger Moate, MP, and Mr V G Page.

Dinners

Sigismondo Casati. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester attended a dinner given in their honour by the Italian Ambassador and Signora Sigrid Casati at the Italian Embassy last night. Other guests were: The Lord Privy Seal and Mrs Humphrey Atkins, the Ambassador of the Republic of Costa Rica, the Egyptian Ambassador and Mme Abou-Seida, the Turkish Ambassador and Mme Guermukoglu, the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, Lord and Lady Astor, Lord and Lady Caccia, Mervyn Healey, CH, MP, and Mrs Healey, Sir Alan St John, Mr Peter Blaikie, MP, and Mrs Blaikie, Sir Charles and Lady Forte, Sir Robin and Lady Day, Mr William Benyon, MP, and Mrs Benyon, Mr and Mrs Chapman Pincher, Mr and Mrs Donald Sinden, Countess Sefton, Sir Hugh and Signorina Fontana Giusti.

British Standards Institution. Professor Sir Frederick Warner, president of the British Standards Institution, who is a fellow director of Goldsmiths' Hall last night given in honour of Dr G B R Feilden recently retired director general.

The Duke of Gloucester as patron, will attend a court luncheon of the Pattenmakers' Company at Brook's Club, St James's Street, London, on February 11.

The Prince of Wales, Patron, the Press Club, will attend the centenary banquet at the International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, EC4, on February 10.

Princess Anne, will visit HMS Amazon at Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth, on February 12.

A memorial service for Lord Margrave will be held at St Margaret's, Westminster, on Thursday, February 4, 1982, at 3pm.

Mr N J Rayner and Miss M K Stevenson. The engagement is announced between Nigel Jeremy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs F J Rayner of Hicknabham Farm, Littleton Common, Buckinghamshire, and Margaret Krystyna, daughter of Mr and Mrs C A E T Stevenson, of The Compasses, Woburn Common, Buckinghamshire, and of New York, United States.

Mr J G Voelcker and Miss S J Behrens. The engagement is announced between John Gerald, youngest son of Mr Voelcker, of Five Ashes, Sutton, Surrey, and Mrs M J Voelcker, and Sarah Behrens, daughter of Mr and Mrs W Behrens, of Homegarth, Swinton Grange, Malton, Yorkshire.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr W H Corn and Miss F J E Foster. The engagement is announced between William, son of the late Mr John Corn and of Mrs C S Cheshire, of Barlaston, Staffordshire, and Francoise, daughter of Mr and Mrs Pierre Foster, of Liege, Belgium.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Susie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of 31 Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S P Mallett and Miss S M Hamilton. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs P L V Mallett, of Wittersham House, near Tenterden, Kent, and Sus

THE ARTS

John Heilpern reports from New York on 'Brideshead Revisited'

English nostalgia conquers America

Britain's cultural colonization of America continues apace. The first showing of *Brideshead Revisited* on United States television this week was promoted "with the remorseless stealth of a hunting cannibal," as Mr Waugh wrote in *The Loved One* about the promotion of an exotic perfume called *Jungle Venom*.

Exhorted to enter "the very upstairs world of *Brideshead Revisited*," Americans possessing a Jamesian Anglophilia have certainly done so. The two-hour premiere of the series has been a resounding success, thereby confirming that only Americans can be as nostalgic about England's past as the English.

Brideshead now joins such popular television exports to America as *The Forsyte Saga*, *Upstairs, Downstairs*, *The Duchess of Duke Street* and *Edward & Mrs Simpson*. Americans should be forgiven for having an image of Britain, produced by Britain, as a country that somehow began in Edwardian times and stopped at Oxbridge circa the 1920s.

The success in the United States of *Monty Python* and *Fawlty Towers* updates the image a little, though only to the extent that we are also seen in America as a nation of lunatics.

Brideshead Revisited ("made possible by a grant from Exxon") is being shown on the Public Broadcast Service, version of BBC American-style that is supported by the big oil companies, but begged for public subscription and Federal subsidy (soon to be severely cut back). Its blessing is that it has none of the commercial network's mass advertising hits, the dazed viewer as fast as blizzards in winter.

Brideshead Revisited, and other prestige British exports such as David Attenborough's *Life On Earth*, are instrumental in Public Television's battle to survive in America, after its own fashion.

As is the custom, *Brideshead* was packaged and hosted with due cultural snobbery. *Upstairs, Downstairs*, first packaged as Masterpiece Theatre in the US, was hosted by Alistair Cooke who delivered American TV's equivalent to the vicar's sermon: first he told viewers what they were about to see, and when all was done, he told them what they had seen.

To the mystery of all,

From the promotion brochure for the debut of *Brideshead Revisited*

Rumpole of the Bailey was released on Public TV in a series entitled *Mystery*, and was therefore hosted by Vincent Price sitting in what looked like a vicar's library.

Brideshead Revisited, packaged as Great Performances, is hosted by William F. Buckley Jr, the political columnist, perhaps on the grounds that, as Mr Buckley

is both a Conservative and a Catholic, he was the ideal man for the job. He is also an Anglophile.

The American press greeted *Brideshead* as ecstatically as the British, though with an occasional self-lacerating edge. "The best series ever seen on American television and it is, needless to say, not American," wrote the *Washington Post*. "A magnificent achievement" — the *Los Angeles Times*.

"One of the most extravagantly beautiful mini-series you will ever see. Homosexuality was endemic; some

might say epidemic, at Oxford in the 1920s, and the frank presentation of this atmosphere in *Brideshead Revisited* may repel some viewers. Other than that..." — the *Philadelphia Inquirer*.

And more: "A must-see. Compelling. Even better than curling up with a good book" — wrote *New York's Daily News*. "Truly special. Outstanding. Incredible. Lavish. The casting is unfailingly inspired, from the major roles to the innumerable passing cameos that the British seem to toss off with enviable ease" wrote *The New York Times*. Though the

NY Times review also noted that "This 13-hour production begins to sag quite noticeably about halfway through," it added "for the time being, anyone interested in Waugh or in splendid television should not miss the first several hours of this extraordinary presentation."

The normal ratings for Public TV were doubled and in some areas tripled for the premiere of *Brideshead*.

On the night of the premiere, producer Derek Granger of Granada Television, the mastermind behind the production, spent a quiet evening in Manhattan watching *Brideshead* with English friends. Charles Sturridge, its young director, was there, as was Evelyn Waugh, though the ghost of Evelyn Waugh would have disapproved. In contrast, our Ambassador to America remained safely in the Washington Embassy, and both Sir Nicholas Henderson and Lady Henderson were glued most happily to the box.

What does Sir Nicholas think of America's reaction to *Brideshead*? "Americans love it, of course," he tells me. "They may find it a side of us that will possibly irritate them a little while it certainly intrigues them. A kind of English snobbery and grandeur, the sybaritic qualities. We have a knack of turning such things into art form. The success of *Brideshead* probably confirms America's fond view of British eccentricity. On the other hand, it's like people being fascinated by the devil."

What Evelyn Waugh would have thought is not, however, a matter of conjecture. When the wife of an American theatre producer told him that *Brideshead Revisited* was one of the best books she had ever read, he replied: "I thought it was good myself, but now that I know that a vulgar, common American woman like yourself admires it, I am not so sure". Absolutely disgraceful, of course. But Mr Waugh, as is well known, did not take kindly either to Americans or to America — or indeed to the invention of television.

Last night's television

The discoveries too good to be true

Poor Schliemann. Not only did he fake the discovery of Priam's treasure during a convenient lunch hour in his excavations of Troy, but he never wrote his thesis in Classical Greek at Rostock. He never met the President in Washington and he missed seeing the San Francisco fire of 1851 by a month although he claimed to have done all these things in his diary. What he did do was buy gold dust in Sacramento, short-change the bankers on the coast, and cover the tracks of his entire life so elaborately that it has taken one hundred years even to begin sussing him out. All this, a jolly shrink explained

in Roy Davies's film for *Chronicle* (BBC 2) was because his father was a bullying German pastor and inside the famous archaeologist was a little boy trying to get out and hit back by telling enormous fibs. Ladies and gentlemen on Swan Hellenic Tours said he was a great man if a bit crazy — well, you had to dig deep in 1873 to find anything at all and among other ideas floated by Scott and American classicists in the course of a riveting programme were that Schliemann had assembled the treasure, from various sources and sites, in Athens itself, and that the theatricality of his methods as a pioneer of publicity

and the personal hype were precisely what the age and time required. Priam's treasure was too good to be true, but nobody wanted to know.

Jonathan Powell's production of *The Bell* (BBC 2) continues to reward with immensity and wit. The texture seems less Gothick and more straightforward than the novel — there is, after all, a real house, an actual bridge, wall, gateway, and tower in the trees — but such is the strength, simplicity and effectiveness of these metaphors that Iris Murdoch's moral comedy of self-knowledge and salvation touches

reality and moves beyond it even as they materialize before us. Acting and direction hold the spell: a cast without weakness — above all, the brazenly vulgar Dora (Tessa Peake-Jones), abrasive Nick (Kenneth Cranham), flesh-motoring Michael (Ian Holm) and scrupulous Toby (Michael Maloney) are splendidly handled by Barry Davis; while Chris Pemsel is so successful in setting *The Bell* in the Fifties that it was positively jarring to see Nick swig his Teacher's from a bottle sealed with a modern top.

Michael Ratcliffe

Theatre

The Shelter/Fifty-Fifty

Soho Poly

First place in this nuclear double bill goes to Mervyn Jones, a brand new playwright with a brilliant idea which has finally driven him into the theatre after 30 years of writing novels.

Jones's theme is the phoney nuclear war from which the real thing may ignite; and he focuses on the literary absurdities of the 1980s, through the ultimate plausible case of a Civil Defence exercise in which groups of volunteers up and down the country will go to ground for a fortnight to see how they stand up to the stress.

The couple on view consist of an eager young civil servant and his markedly unenthusiastic wife, first seen warily checking through the camping inventory under his

scout-masterly supervision. Angela is no scout. She grumbles when Hugh wins at cards; she wants to answer the telephone; she has forgotten her Tamox, and at Hugh's suggestion that she should use rags like Cleopatra and Queen Victoria, she takes him at his word and cuts up his shirt.

What she also does is to focus detailed ridicule on the self-deluding lunacy of the whole operation, ramming home the point that if the authorities are satisfied by this little game — which allows them food and wine, and excludes children as "pushing realism too far" — they may well be strengthened in the view of nuclear war as a viable option.

Angela and Hugh are best seen as farcical characters; otherwise it is hard to imagine how this caustically rebellious girl ever resigned herself to a patronizing culture snob who talks Civil Service prose and instinctively accepts every rule from

the time for opening the daily bulletin to the approved academic opinion on *Middle-march*. See them as middle-class comic types, then Joanne Stoner and Alan Coveney score some splendid gags at the expense of Mozart, the Russian novel, and bedroom etiquette, while also ventilating the unimaginable main subject in a very useful way. If we are told to go to ground for a fortnight, this is what it will be like.

The same partners reappear as a pair of bedraggled dolls in Christopher Beddoes's *Fifty-Fifty* under the hectoring control of Owen Brennan, who comes on as a puppet-master with eyes on Slinky springs, and works through a large collection of other joke props to deliver a message about messengers. The final message involves the nuclear button; but the route towards it is lost in joke accent and self-regarding stage trickery.

Irving Wardle

LSO/Del Mar

Festival Hall

It can be embarrassing to be present at an act of love, but not when the affair is conducted between a musician as generous as Norman Del Mar and work as hospitable to affection as Strauss's *Don Quixote*. Everything about Tuesday's performance with the London Symphony Orchestra went right. The soloist, Douglas Cummings, took a thoroughly musically fine and properly did not try to turn the work into a concerto but bent himself with flexible variety to the orchestral discourse, while his colleagues found within themselves every shade of humour, melancholy, warmth and savagery that Mr Del Mar demanded. He made the piece so consumingly interesting and intelligible that there was no need for anyone to bother with a key to this most densely eventful of musical

narratives. It was all said, magnificently, in sound.

More than enough was said, no, for me to come out of this concert with a wholly new admiration for the work. Perhaps others of Strauss's tone poems deal with heroism in a manner we find difficult to accept, but *Don Quixote*, as Mr Del Mar so eloquently showed, breathes in almost every bar the mingled feelings aroused by the spectacle of an insufficient hero.

It is because the emotional atmosphere of the score is so complex and ambiguous that *Don Quixote* has to turn tanglings of musical line without parallel except in later works by Mahler and Schoenberg; saturated textures which here were almost unbearably alive with meaningful detail.

Suddenly, after this performance, *Don Quixote* is for me a modern classic.

Paul Griffiths

Concerts

Flora Casement

More than enough was said, no, for me to come out of this concert with a wholly new admiration for the work. Perhaps others of Strauss's tone poems deal with heroism in a manner we find difficult to accept, but *Don Quixote*, as Mr Del Mar so eloquently showed, breathes in almost every bar the mingled feelings aroused by the spectacle of an insufficient hero.

It is because the emotional atmosphere of the score is so complex and ambiguous that *Don Quixote* has to turn tanglings of musical line without parallel except in later works by Mahler and Schoenberg; saturated textures which here were almost unbearably alive with meaningful detail.

Suddenly, after this performance, *Don Quixote* is for me a modern classic.

Philip Howard

Jazz

Funk that feels good

Morrissey-Mullen

care whether the performers are black, white, yellow (the Japanese caught on early) or green, so long as the sound fulfills the requirement.

The popularity of the style in British dance-halls has prompted the appearance of several home-grown bands, preeminent among whom is the sextet jointly led by the guitarist Jim Mullen and the tenor saxophonist Dick Morrissey, veterans respectively of the London soul and bebop circuits.

Most of the group's virtues reside in the playing of the leaders. Morrissey has long mastered the broad, grainy tones of the south-western saxophonists (notably King Curtis) who fathered the style; his phrasing is relaxed and convincing as that of any American. Mullen is a satisfying rhythm guitarist, but

it is his single-note solos, slow-burn accumulations of blues figures jugged with respect for variety, which take the ear. The rhythm section, led by John Critchon on electric piano and synthesizer, is solid and idiomatic.

Their repertoire is not particularly distinguished. The groove, and the way it makes the solos flow, is the thing. On Tuesday night, nevertheless, in the kind of pub-backroom environment that best suits them, Alan Gorrie's lifting samba-dinged "Brazilian Nights", a neat 24-bar construction which releases its tension through emphatic turnarounds, proved particularly attractive vehicles for this honest, gutsy music.

Richard Williams

Ballet

Manon

Tuesday's performance by the Royal Ballet was being recorded by the BBC for transmission during March and for later world-wide television distribution. As the most old-fashioned of Kenneth MacMillan's big story-ballets, *Manon* should be easy for non-specialist audiences to take; the story is told mainly in silent-movie mime, and many of the dances are purely decorative, so not too much concentration.

The star performance of this recording is unquestionably Anthony Dowell's as Des Grieux. He looks not a day older than when he danced the ballet's premiere eight years ago, but his dancing, if anything, has gained strength: as supple as ever, but with a tighter control.

What a pity the work could not have been preserved for posterity with the original *Manon*, too, the inimitable Antoinette Sibley. Jennifer Penney is probably the best of the present casts, and certainly the most photogenic, but it is all achieved with big eyes and pretty movements. There is no real character to hold off — unless, that is, you consider that the secret of *Manon's* nature was her vapidity.

David Wall no longer makes his first solo (which is also the ballet's opening number) quite so brilliant as he used, but his drunken solo and duet later in the ballet are still uproariously funny. Had some of the others been encouraged to ham their parts for the cameras, or did only the stronger television lighting make it look that way? We shall see when it comes out.

John Percival

Paperbacks

Adventures of Flora, an early feminist



Flora Tristan

The London Journal of Flora Tristan Translated, annotated and introduced by Jean Hawkes (Virago, £3.95)

Philanthropic women of today have few good causes on which to expend their energy. Public outrage generally stems from situations highlighted by the media rather than from active research by an individual. In the nineteenth century people just went off to explore and observe life in all parts of the world. London, basking in the glory of being the world's largest city and capital of the most advanced industrial nation, came under the critical eye of a formidable Frenchwoman, Flora Tristan.

The normal ratings for Public TV were doubled and in some areas tripled for the premiere of *Brideshead*.

One of the earliest socialists and feminists — and possibly remembered as Gauguin's grandmother — Flora Tristan was an extraordinary woman. She made her living in London between 1826 and 1839 and recorded her observations in a journal. Nothing escaped her attention; she scoured all areas of the city looking for — and finding in abundance — evidence of poverty and deprivation. This first translation into English by Jean Hawkes gives a first-hand account of the English as seen by a Frenchwoman in the 1830s.

It is ironic that, at the exact time that Flora was recoiling in horror from the grisly torture instruments displayed in Newgate Prison, her English counterpart Elizabeth Fry was having much the same experience in France. Flora boldly marched into gin palaces, brothels, mental asylums and factories to inspect and question everything that went on. She even managed to gain entry to the Houses of Parliament by dressing as a Turk. This book would hardly be popular with the ardent patriot, unless he happened to be barefoot and starving, for Flora finds little to commend in the English people. From her observations in a London brothel she concluded that "the sober English gentleman is chaste to the point of prudery", and she bitterly condemned the hypocrisy and self-satisfaction of the aristocracy. Her genuine horror on finding so much starvation and disease in London behind the facade of prosperity and content shows through strongly in her acutely descriptive and compassionate narrative.

Flora notes with ill-concealed smugness that Londoners, unlike the French, have to have their pockets made so that they open from underneath their coat-tails because of the large number of pickpockets in the city. But her own summing-up of her visits pinpoints the piteous state of affairs in "the monster city" when, after bemoaning the misery of the poor and the antipathy of the rich towards them, she laments that "the foreigner will scour the British metropolis for a fortune" and that he will find fried potatoes or roast chestnuts!

The author, perhaps wisely, does not attempt to

Geordie Greig

Not a naked noun in sight

The Hostage Bride, by Janet Dailey (Silhouette, 75p)

The puff for this first volume of a new romantic fiction series asserts that J. Dailey has sold 80 million copies of her books; that she publishes eight romantic novels a year; and that she is the fifth best-selling author in the world. Her work must be of some interest, if only statistical, to readers of *The Times*. An American psychiatrist is cited in evidence to support the puff: "Men can gain valuable insights into the desires and emotions of women by reading romantic novels." This book offers the insight that the way to treat a woman is to stick your tongue up her ear, feed her cake with your fingers, flatten her breasts against

your lean, pulsating chest whenever you can grab her, and generally treat her roughly but nothing too explicit below the belt, you understand.

Tamara, improbably brilliant accountant, borrows company funds to pay the bills for her invalid mother. Her company is taken over by the ruthless entrepreneur, Bickford Rudledge. The plot is slight and silly, but dressed in petticoats of gentility. No noun is allowed to go naked without epithets. Skin is living bronze as opposed to the other sort. The ripeness of Tamara's breasts is not just any old ripeness, but swelling. Bickford's finger leaves an invisible icy trail down poor old Tamara's spine. At least it didn't stain

Philip Howard

Sales of Manuscripts are booming

Sales of autograph Manuscripts totalling £1,650,000 made the 1980/81 season into a record year

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY **BELL'S**

Stock Exchange Prices

Equities mark time

ACCOUNT DAYS - Dealings Began, Jan 11. Dealings End Jan 22. 5 Contango Day Jan 25. Settlement Day, Feb 1.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day strange)	Market rates (forex)	1 month
New York	\$1.8815-8815	January 30	0.30-0.18c per
Montreal	\$1.2490-2000	\$1.8490-8550	-per-0.10c disc
Amsterdam	4.70-77.71	\$2.2500-2510	11/14c prem
Brussels	73.70-74.10F	4.750-15.91	55-50c disc
Copenhagen	14.18-22k	73.85-74.05F	125-100c prem
Dustin	1.2265-2345P	14.20-21k	
Frankfurt	4.33-36cs	1.3215-1.3230P	24-34c disc
Lisbon	125.04-126.00s	4.34-5.55cm	2-1.5c prem
Madrid	185.75-185.50P	125.00-100c	55-15c disc
Milan	220.00-237	185.85-185.50P	10-35c disc
Oslo	11.05-08k	230.00-222	14-17.7c disc
Paris	11.02-07	11.05-07k	25-15c more prem
Stockholm	10.80-64k	11.05-07k	
Tokyo	423-27	11.05-07k	4-14c disc
Vienna	11.35-58c	424-27	225-150c more prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1971, was down 8.1 at 21.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 14½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6840-1.6880
Bahrain	0.7035-0.7115
Finland	8.3010-8.3410
Greece	105.60-111.00
Hongkong	10.9485-10.9985
Iraq	

Discount Mid: Lower %
Overnight: High 14% Low 13

50	288	Midland	340
83½	57	Minster Assets	75
50	128	Nat'l. Assn.	164

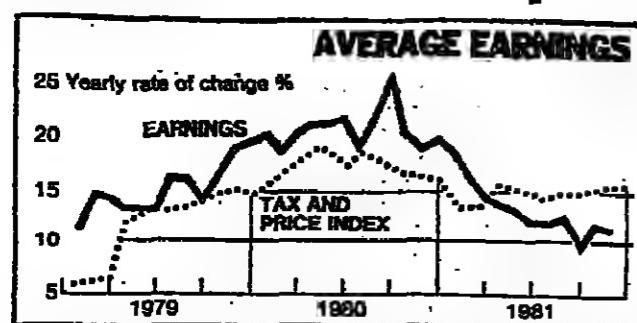
Significant differences

RECENT ISSUES		Closing Price
A and G Sec Elect 5p Ord (50s)		82
Baillie Gifford Japan Trust 25p Ord (100)		57
City Site 25p Ord (35s)		39
Computer and Systems Eng 20p Ord (225)		21
Cutter Property Group 30p Ord (82)		63
Equipment 10p Ord (80s)		53
Good Relations Group 10p Ord (61s)		14-1
Hardanger Properties 10p Ord (100s)		28-1
Hayters El Ord (150s)		94-2
Moray Firth-Easy		226
Newmarket Co (1981) Ltd 20.00 (Ex.05)		142
Nimble Int 30-20 Ord (54.25s)		17s
Owners Abroad 10p Ord (10s)		8
Peak Hollings 7p Ord		58-5
Saxon Oil 50p Ord (12.5p paid)		117
Speyhawk 10p Ord (115)		33
Television South 10p Ord NV (ak)		58
Do 14/20s. 1988-88 Ls (ak)		152-4
Treasury 3% 1987		
RIGHTS ISSUES		Latest date of return
ICL (25s.)	Feb 12	11 prem
Kwik Save Disc (180)	Feb 28	48 prem
Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. + Not paid. # Unlisted securities market. \$ 10 paid. % fully paid. \$ 50 paid. £ 250 paid. paid. 1 250 paid. 1 250 paid. A issued in units of sixteen shares and 25 nominal 10p stock at 25 per unit.		

Date	Price (\$ per tonne)
NOV 1985	1150
DEC 1985	1050
JAN 1986	1200
FEB 1986	1150
MAR 1986	1180
APR 1986	1150
MAY 1986	1180
JUN 1986	1150
JUL 1986	1180
SEP 1986	1150
OCT 1986	1180
NOV 1986	1150
DEC 1986	1180

BUSINESS NEWS

Wages rise 11.3 pc



Average earnings in the year to November rose by 11.3 per cent, the Department of Employment said yesterday. The underlying rate of increase was about 11 per cent, the same as in the previous three months. Lower pay deals now being concluded — reported by the Confederation of British Industry — have yet to feed into the figures.

Business Editor page 17

St Aubyn's £20m loss

The gilts losses at City discount house Smith St Aubyn were £20m. Details of the losses, showing that Smith lost £14m after releasing £6m of deferred tax from its hidden reserves, have emerged in the circular to shareholders explaining the £2.7m emergency rights issue announced two weeks ago. Earlier outside estimates put the losses at about £15m in the nine months from April 5 to December 31, 1981.

Shipyard closure threat

British Shipbuilders could close down the Vosper ship repair yard in Southampton unless unions agreed to changes in working practices there, Mr Robert Atkinson, chairman of BS told the Commons Select Committee on Trade and Industry yesterday. The warning came during a series of sharp exchanges between Mr Atkinson and Mr Robin Maxwell Hyslop MP for Tiverton (Con) over the losses of BS's ship repair division.

ICI may shed 1,300 jobs

Imperial Chemical Industries announced cutbacks in plastics and petrochemicals yesterday which may involve up to 1,300 jobs.

Research and technical services are the most likely areas for the axe at ICI's divisional headquarters at Welwyn Garden City in Hertfordshire. Phased over two years, the cuts are aimed at stemming losses in plastics and petrochemicals which totalled £7.9m in 1980.

BP Chemicals is heading for losses of about £160m this year. Rumours of closures were dismissed as "pure speculation".

Retirement no

Cutting male retirement to 60 would be too expensive, the Confederation of British Industry decided yesterday. Instead, proposals will be developed for flexible retirement, allowing for retirement above 65 in trades with skill shortages.

MARKET SUMMARY

Special situations interest

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 545.8 down 0.1
FT Gilts 63.85 up 0.04
FT All-share 314.78 up 0.22
Bargains 18.500

While dealers were mainly able to overcome the problems associated with the rail strike, the effect on turnover was unmistakable.

The FT Index fell after Tuesday's strong run and closed 0.1 down at 545.8.

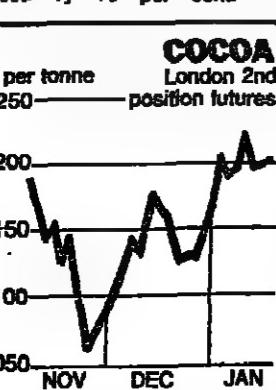
Investors with one eye on the journey home kept their shopping lists, price movements again centred on specialist situations.

Broker Hoare Govett won in the market picking up a further 750,000 shares in Thomas W Ward for RTZ, it now holds around 41 per cent of acceptances already received. The offer closes on January 26.

A strange tussle took place in shares of London & Provincial Trust, part of the Robert Fleming stable, which recently announced plans to merge with London & Montrouge Investment Trust. Broker Laing & croskbank made a down raid on behalf of investment intelligence (Intel) and bought 4.3 million shares or 13.75 per cent of

COMMODITIES

• Tin consumers rejected a producer proposal at yesterday's meeting of the International Tin Council that intervention prices be raised by 15 per cent.



OTHER EXCHANGES

Tokyo: The Nikkei Dow Jones Index rose 40.16 to 7,717.23. Hongkong: The Hang Seng Index fell 1.49 to 1,397.08.

CURRENCIES

• The dollar was firm on the back of higher New York interest rates and the expectation of lower European interest rates.

Sterling \$1.8845, down 105 points index 108.1 up 0.4 DM 3057 up 152 points Gold \$373.00 down \$2.50

MONEY MARKETS

• Period rates eased further on the view that the authorities will not oppose a lower level of interest rates. The Bank-bought Bond 1 bills at 14% per cent, down from 14½ per cent on Tuesday.

Domestic rates: Base rates 14% 3-month interbank 15-14%

Euro-currency rates: 3-month dollar 14%+14% 3-month DM 10%+10% 3-month Fr.F 15%+15%

TODAY

Cynical indicators for the United Kingdom economy Consumer spending (4th quarter 1981) Institutional investment (3rd quarter 1981) Trafalgar House AGM

Tough line from Howe for Japan and US

By Melvyn Westlake

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor publicly told the Japanese yesterday, that it must deflate its economy, and let the yen rise on the world money markets. In one of his toughest speeches for some time Sir Geoffrey said that he was concerned that Tokyo's recent budget proposals were deflationary, rather than expansionary.

The Chancellor also made it clear that he expected the Reagan Administration to get its budget deficit under control. There will be lower and more stable interest rates, as well as greater currency stability, if the Americans can convince the markets of their determination to put their budget deficit back on a declining trend, the Chancellor said.

In stressing the need to get United States interest rates down, Sir Geoffrey was picking up the theme of last weekend's Paris meeting of the finance ministers and central bankers from the Group of Five the leading industrial nations. A concerted effort to boost the flagging world economy through lower interest rates appears to have been broadly agreed by those attending the meeting.

The burgeoning American

budget deficit is seen by many as the main impediment to lower world-wide interest rates. M. Jacques Delors, French Economic Affairs Minister, told Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury Secretary, at the Paris meeting, that the American economy was suffering the consequences of strict monetary policy, and lax and contradictory budgetary policy.

In a parallel development, Count Otto Lambsdorff, West German Economics Minister, said yesterday that he expected the Bundesbank to lower interest rates further "in the foreseeable future".

He said he regarded a fall in interest rates as the most important economic measure.

In his speech yesterday to the Institute of Export, Sir Geoffrey said that governments throughout the free world were taking action to deal with their actual or potential deficit.

However, he was unhappy that the Japanese were also taking tough domestic action. Japan had the lowest interest rate and the lowest interest rates of the major industrial nations. It also had the highest surplus on current account.

This gave it room to boost the level of domestic demand without inflation, he said.

In London, the Bank of England again lowered the rate at which it bought short-dated bills from the discount houses, this time to 14 per cent.

The feeling is growing that the authorities are steadily allowing the markets to move towards a level that will permit a small reduction in bank base rates and possibly mortgage rates too. But the trend however is still a cautious one, with most bankers keen to see a sharper decline in money market rates before they consider lowering their lending rates.



De Lorean pins hopes on loan breakthrough

By Rupert Morris

The future of the De Lorean car company and its 2,600 employees was in doubt again yesterday as Mr John De Lorean, the chairman, argued with Government officials in Belfast about state aid.

The factory at Dunmurry, Belfast, has halved output to 200 cars a week, with nearly 500 night-shift workers idle on full pay. It is the second week of short-time working in response to a sudden and dramatic decline in demand in the United States, where all the cars are sold.

Meanwhile, Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation, trying to outbid Mr Holmes' court for ACC disclosed it had bought some non-voting shares in the group for the first time.

It paid 70p for 2,000 shares. Heron's £42.5m proposal values the non-voters at 75.5p against the 50p being offered by Mr Holmes' court.

The indications are that the Jetsave operation, which has contributed pre-tax profits to ACC of around £1.7m over 18 months, does not fit into the new corporate plans of ACC, according to Mr Pycroft. This means there could be other offers being made for Jetsave.

"No main board director at ACC ever came down to Jetsave's headquarters at East Grinstead," said Mr

Pycroft, who said he still admired Lord Grade.

"ACC as a parent company clearly does not have sufficient interest or resources to contribute to Jetsave's development," he added.

Meanwhile, Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation, trying to outbid Mr Holmes' court for ACC disclosed it had bought some non-voting shares in the group for the first time.

It paid 70p for 2,000 shares. Heron's £42.5m proposal values the non-voters at 75.5p against the 50p being offered by Mr Holmes' court.

The indications are that the Jetsave operation, which has contributed pre-tax profits to ACC of around £1.7m over 18 months, does not fit into the new corporate plans of ACC, according to Mr Pycroft. This means there could be other offers being made for Jetsave.

"No main board director at ACC ever came down to Jetsave's headquarters at East Grinstead," said Mr

Since output of the unique sports car with the gull-wing doors began exactly a year ago, De Lorean has provoked praise from the Belfast region, which desperately needed the jobs; suspicion, or allegations of financial malpractice were levelled but then disproved, and finally, disillusionment as the financial problems mounted.

The problems began in December when Mr De Lorean ran into the first signs of government opposition to his demands for grants and guarantees.

Then he proposed share issue in the United States originally intended to raise \$28m (£15m), but reduced to \$12m was indefinitely postponed because of market conditions.

Demand for the car, which was at one time selling for well above the list price, plummeted, to the point where buyers could not be attracted even with substantial discounts. Dealers suffering from the recession in the car market, could not afford to hold any more De Loreans.

Most important, the Export Credit Guarantee Department announced in the House of Commons on Tuesday now depends on reviews of state representation on the company's board, and an independent assessment of its performance and prospects.

The latest guarantees take the total amount of government money committed to De Lorean to £100m. But the appointment of independent consultants to assess the company's viability marks a radical change in attitude on the Government's part.

This became clear yesterday as Mr De Lorean went back to consult his board after a two-hour meeting at the plant with officials from the Northern Ireland Development Agency and the Northern Ireland Office.

There was no official comment after that meeting.

that De Lorean was "rescued worthy" in the event of a contract failing down and the bank wishing to recover some of its loan.

The Northern Ireland Development Agency, which holds nearly £18m of De Lorean equity, but only two seats on the board, could in theory have provided the necessary guarantees for the department.

But as Mr Kenneth Bloomfield, Permanent Secretary at the Northern Ireland Department of Commerce, will have told Mr De Lorean yesterday, what would simply have been passing responsibility from one government department to another.

Mr De Lorean's case has not been helped by the disclosure that "performance bonuses" totalling £400,000 were to be awarded to the company's executives, including £4,000 to Mr De Lorean himself. He has since said that the money would not be paid until the company had solved its financial problems.

The Government's tough stance means it will be up to Mr De Lorean to offer some new assurance — more seats on the board at least — to be sure of the money he needs.

But Mr De Lorean retains one all-important negotiating advantage: how his factory is to the maintenance of stability in one of the poorest and most potentially turbulent areas of Belfast.

page 17

ACC rejects Jetsave buy-back

By Derek Harris and Philip Robinson

A management buy-back offer of less than £3m to Associated Communications Corporation (ACC) for Jetsave, its transatlantic package holidays operation, was rejected yesterday.

The announcement from Mr Robert Holmes' court, who has launched an agreed bid for ACC, was followed however by a statement from Mr Reg Pycroft, Jetsave's chairman: "I am determined to bring the company out and hope to reach an amicable agreement."

Mr Pycroft built up Jetsave to a market leader and in 1980 sold an 85 per cent stake to ACC for just under £3m.

ACC's main board director at ACC ever came down to Jetsave's headquarters at East Grinstead," said Mr

Pycroft, who said he still admired Lord Grade.

"ACC as a parent company clearly does not have sufficient interest or resources to contribute to Jetsave's development," he added.

Meanwhile, Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation, trying to outbid Mr Holmes' court for ACC disclosed it had bought some non-voting shares in the group for the first time.

It paid 70p for 2,000 shares. Heron's £42.5m proposal values the non-voters at 75.5p against the 50p being offered by Mr Holmes' court.

The indications are that the Jetsave operation, which has contributed pre-tax profits to ACC of around £1.7m over 18 months, does not fit into the new corporate plans of ACC, according to Mr Pycroft. This means there could be other offers being made for Jetsave.

"No main board director at ACC ever came down to Jetsave's headquarters at East Grinstead," said Mr

But the jewel in the crown seems at present to be the music publishing side and, more particularly, Northern Songs, for which £20m does not seem far-fetched, whether or not Yoko Ono or Paul McCartney have yet made firm offers.

Plans are well advanced for the disposal of Classic Cinema, picked up when Lord Grade forged a short-lived link with Mr Lauri Marsh's InterEuropean group. This Los Angeles hotel is already in the United States or perhaps Thorn-EMI in this country may be

prepared to pay well over the odds for ACC's extensive library.

Less easily realizable assets include the theatres, which are currently loss-making, and records and tapes, but £4.2m rental income from the property side indicates that they could be worth at least £25m.

Even though all these assets are making no money, and taking the debt burden into account, ACC's predators look as though they will be covering the purchase price with plenty to spare.

Among the defaulters were

Defaulters cost group £5m

By Michael Prest

Defaults by customers, some of them governments, cost Tate & Lyle's sugar trading more than £5m last year, the company said yesterday.

However, it announced a £5.6m increase in profits to £36.3m for the year to the end of September.

Commodity trading was still one of the company's main profit earners, contributing £9.6m to trading profits of £54.7m. Commodity trading results were nevertheless well below the £16.8m of 1980, reflecting the steep fall in sugar prices as well as defaults.

The company has paid much attention to its cane production and refining. The Liverpool refinery was closed last year and the site given to the government. Partly as a result, operating profits from

the United Kingdom sugar refining rose from £5.6m to £9.4m. Profits from the whole sugar refining division were £24.8m compared with £17.4m.

Profits in molasses trading, storage and distribution were depressed by lower prices to £10.6m from £15m.

Demand for sugar in Britain has been declining by about 2 per cent a year and the EEC sugar regime favours beet against cane. But Lord Jellicoe, Tate & Lyle's chairman, said the company had a renewed confidence in the United Kingdom sugar refining.

Citizens Band Radio

The boom that never was

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Demand for citizens band (CB) radio kits has tailed off and present moderate sales are

BUSINESS NEWS/COMPANIES AND MARKET REPORTS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Touch the lion and think of Germany

Money luck — that is what the Chinese say — mere touch of the British lions outside the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation head-office building counters. It remains to be seen if any is forthcoming from this week's meeting between Mr Michael Sandberg, the group chairman, and Mr Gordon Richardson, the governor of the Bank of England. The Monopolies Commission rejection of the bid for Royal Bank of Scotland seemed very final.

But HSBC did trail the tempting clue that it would be ready to consider an acquisition elsewhere in Europe. The board has not said no to suggestions of Germany.

HSBC takes Chinese fortune telling very seriously. A "shui feng" man gave instructions for the lions to be moved out of line outside the new building, and all the main board directors flew into Hongkong to touch the lions at dawn on opening day at his instructions. Lacking

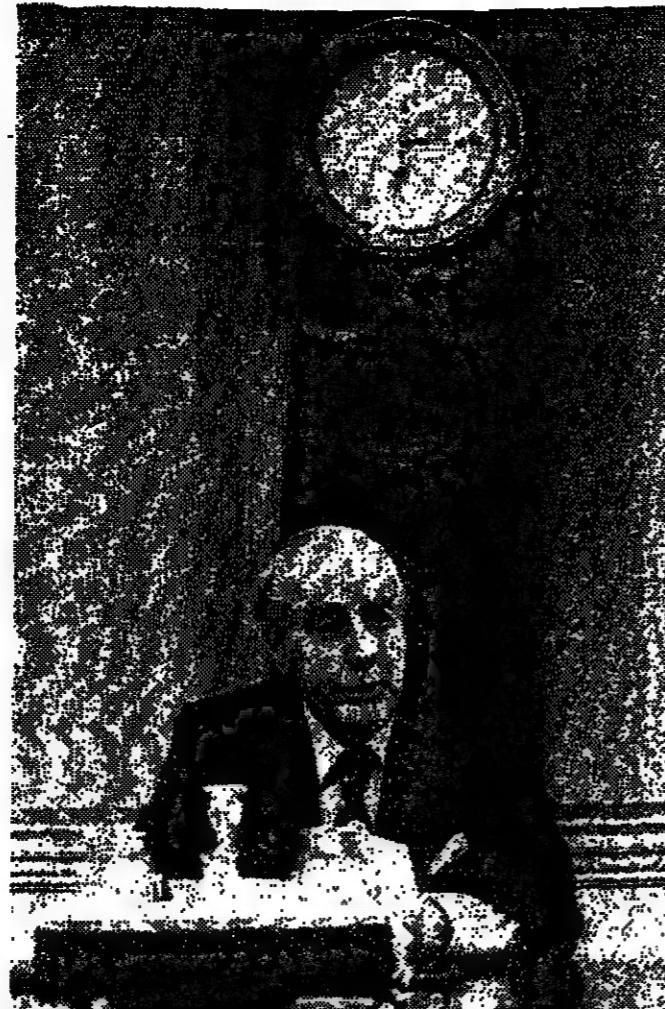
that sort of line on Germany, prospects must be considered on a slide-rule approach.

Germany would be the easiest market in which to buy a major internationally known bank, one of the attractions of the Royal Bank of Scotland. That is unless the Bundesbank says no.

In Holland and Switzerland, in theory other potential areas of expansion, the banks and insurance companies would probably get together in the incestuously close markets and lock out a bid.

Foreign money has been allowed into Germany in other areas — bits of Krupp, Daimler-Benz and Deutsche Babcock went to OPEC interests. The Chinese link is not as strategic, but the wealth of the colony might look attractive to central bank whose banking system is ailing under the pressure of Polish debt burden and high interest rates.

Sally White



Mr Michael Sandberg: Time to buy a German bank?

GESTETNER

Payout cut as profits plummet

Gestetner, the ailing stencil, duplicating and copying group run by co-chairmen Meers David and Jonathan Gestetner, has not lost its knack of disappointing the stock market on every count. Turnover rose by only 6 per cent to £279.8m in the year to last October, and after charging directly against profits redundancy and other rationalization costs of £1.8m, against £52.6m, and interest charges £259,000 up at £5.37m, pretax profits of £15.9m fell to £6.2m, which, adjusted for inflation, became losses of £6.7m. Many European subsidiaries went into losses on which there was no tax relief so that historic total after tax profit all but vanished at £7.22m.

The real net loss was £12.16m. Not, surprisingly,

the gross dividend halves to 3.75p.

The disappointment was not just with the annual figures, though the second-half profits stupor was if anything faster than in the first six months, and 1977's healthy £30m pretax profit now looks remote.

There are doubts about the management, whose control is perpetuated by a two-tier share structure through which the Gestetner family control more than half the votes. The co-chairmen take turns in the executive chair, and the impression of a cosy, if not costive family business is not allayed by a stout refusal to enfranchise the voteless shares, or by the misfortunes of Associated Communications Corporation.

There are doubts about the scope of the steps being taken to remedy profitability. The key Tottenham factory lost £3m last year. The chairman says: "Action has been taken and continues to be taken to improve levels of productivity". The United Kingdom labour force has on average dropped from 4,400 to 3,600 over the past year.

and is smaller now. But the full productivity gains sought by management are not being won and there is an impression outside the group that cost-cutting has been half-hearted.

Streamlining and partial loss-elimination abroad — the pound has moved in Gestetner's favour — could optimistically indicate pretax profits of 10m this year (before possible further redundancy expenses).

But yesterday's 5p fall to 50p in the voteless shares reflects the view that the group's time as a lively situation stock has not yet come. Conceivably, only the abolition of voteless equity or a precipitous slide into a financial morass could turn it into one.

The principle subsidiary, James Austin and Sons (Dewsbury), performed better than expected because poor demand for steel in the UK was offset by increased exports. Several valuable orders for processed steels were also obtained. Prices have risen by around 15 per cent since the start of the year, and this will cause initial resistance from customers.

West Valley Steels, bought for £350,000 cash last March

Sales were £7.74m, against £7.71m last year.

Mr Ronald Hooker, the chairman, says the recession has not ended and until there is an economic recovery in the United States, world trade will be slow to recover.

"Nevertheless, there has been some sign of improvement in the past few months in the UK market and if this continues, it is certain that our trade will benefit", he said.

An unchanged dividend of 2.38p gross is being paid.

Mr Hooker said the group's financial position was still strong and a useful contribution from interest on bank deposits had been received in the period.

The principle subsidiary, James Austin and Sons (Dewsbury), performed better than expected because poor demand for steel in the UK was offset by increased exports. Several valuable

orders for processed steels were also obtained. Prices have risen by around 15 per cent since the start of the year, and this will cause initial resistance from customers.

West Valley Steels, bought for £350,000 cash last March

traded at a loss in the half year.

Another main subsidiary, Austin Structural Engineers, suffered more severely than expected with orders scarce and prices at an abysmally low level, said Mr Hooker. A serious loss in the half-year had made its future very uncertain and the board had decided to re-structure the company and operate at a reduced level concentrating on steel fabrication.

The cost of redundancies would be about £160,000 and would be charged as an exceptional item in the annual accounts.

The shares fell by 3p to 55p.

ANGLIA TELEVISION

A small rise in profits for the year to October was made by Anglia Television Group, the IBA contractors for the East of England headed by Lord Townshend, which produces and exports *Survival* and *Tales of the Unexpected*, and also makes *Sale of the Century*. Yesterday it announced only a small profit increase for the year to October, from £4.6m to £4.7m. Sales increased from £32m to £37m. Earnings per share fell to 20.54p from 28.01p.

The Exchequer levy, charged on all commercial TV companies, fell from £3.3m to £1.8m, but the tax charge

rose from £859,000 to £1.88m, mainly as a result of a cut in the benefit of capital allowances for expenditure on fixed assets and programmes.

Depreciation and amortisation charges increased from £1.14m to £2.02m as a result of revaluation of freehold property and technical and other equipment. The surplus on revaluation was £3.5m from which deferred tax charge of £1.8m was deducted. On a current cost basis the operating profit was up from £798,000 to £1.09m.

A final dividend, up from 4.28p gross to 5.42p gross on the A shares, takes the total payout for the year to 8.57p gross from 7.14p gross.

Mr David McCall, director, said buoyant advertising sales in the last quarter of the year, increased programme sales overseas and a

TATE & LYLE

Boardroom grip gives £5m boost

Tate & Lyle has not been a stock market favourite of late, but that is — or should be — changing. Pre-tax profits up 15.6% to £36.3m, are the result of much tighter management and, what is more, they came from the company's core operations of cane sugar production and refining, commodity trading and molasses. These businesses contributed £44.7m collectively to trading profits of £54.7m.

Rationalization has been a key word in the new management's vocabulary, and the effects of closures are clearly seen in the politically-sensitive United Kingdom cane sugar refining. After closing Liverpool, and investing heavily at Thameside, trading profits were £24.4m against £25.8m.

Part of the increase is attributable to a write-back after excessive provision at the end of last year, but there can be no doubt that the United Kingdom refining operations are looking healthy.

North America is the area of greatest promise, and if this year goes well a further expansion, particularly in the United States, is very likely.

Sentiment has cooled towards British Aerospace since its issue, and there has been worry about the vast

BRITISH AEROSPACE

Don't panic over Laker rumour

British Aerospace shareholders should not panic at the news leaking out from the Laker Airways rescue operation that the bulk of Sir Freddie Laker's European Airbuses may end up on the market. The banks are taking a tough approach.

Laker has three A300s in the fleet, which may have to be sold at the end of the summer season. Seven more A300s are on order. But \$500m (£264m) or so worth of Airbuses are nothing in the total Airbus market. There are 505 of the aircraft on order — 347 firm orders and 159 on option. Lakers are likely to be available in these conditions for both the new and used aircraft.

No profits have been taken by British Aerospace from the Airbus project since the late 1970s. The British have invested £1.5bn in Airbus Industrie, the international consortium which is building the aircraft, and eventually will obtain the 20 per cent of profits due to it. That may not be until 1984-85. In the meantime it is being paid for by the parts it has provided —

part of the increase is attributable to a write-back after excessive provision at the end of last year, but there can be no doubt that the United Kingdom refining operations are looking healthy.

North America is the area of greatest promise, and if this year goes well a further expansion, particularly in the United States, is very likely.

Sentiment has cooled towards British Aerospace since its issue, and there has been worry about the vast

INTERNATIONAL



AUSTRALIA

Mass meetings of striking coal miners in New South Wales have voted against a proposal to end their action to allow talks on their pay claim to go ahead. The miners are on strike for a 20 per cent pay rise.

• Petroleum exploration in Australia is scheduled to double this year in terms of the number of wells planned. A total of 302 new wells are scheduled.

BELGIUM

Belgian unemployment in mid-January surged to a record 10.4 per cent representing 433,200 workers. The comparable rate on a year earlier was 9.3 per cent or 384,700.

• The EEC Commission imposed an anti-dumping duty on United States Phenol. The duty follows a provisional levy imposed last July.

UNITED STATES

The United States inflation-adjusted gross national product fell at a seasonal-adjusted annual rate of \$2 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1981, after rising 1.4 per cent in the third.

MALAYSIA

Yamaha will assemble 10,000 motorcycles a month in Malaysia, up from the current 3,500 to 7,000 units a month, to cope with increased demand.

AUSTRIA

Press reports that Austria is seeking a \$1,000m (£532m) loan from Saudi Arabia are premature, Finance Ministry sources said. Mr Mohammed Al-Khalil, the Saudi Finance Minister, is visiting Austria for talks on economic relations.

INDIA

A two-day meeting of the Indo-European Economic Community Joint Commission begins in New Delhi tomorrow. It is the first since India and the EEC signed a new five-year commercial and economic cooperation agreement last June.

CANADA

December activity in Canadian manufacturing and processing industries showed a decrease from November according to a survey.

• Canadian consumer confidence turned slightly upward in the last three months of last year ending nine months of decline.

JAPAN

Japan's plans to cut non-tariff trade barriers will include an after-delivery tariff assessment system to smooth the flow of goods into the country.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	14.6%
Barclays	14.6%
BCCI	14.6%
Consolidated Crds.	14.6%
C. Hoare & Co	*14.6%
Lloyds Bank	14.6%
Midland Bank	14.6%
Nat Westminster	14.6%
TSB	14.6%
Williams & Glyn's	14.6%

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under £25,000 £25,000-£50,000 £13.5%.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited

27/28 Lovell Lane London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-821 1812

The Over-the-Counter Market

1981/82	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'gs	Gross Div'd	Yld %	Actual	P/E Ratio
120 100	ABF Holdings	100	10.0	8.3	—	—	—	—	152
75 62	Airsprung Group	69	4.7	6.8	11.0	—	—	—	87
51 33	Arm & Rhodes	46	4.3	9.3	8.3	—	—	—	87
201 187	Bearson Hill	201	—	9.1	4.8	8.3	11.5	—	77
104 82	Deborah Services	82	—	6.0	7.3	4.1	—	—	232
129 97	Frank Horsell	128	—	6.4	5.0	11.5	—	—	232
73 39	Frederick Parker	73	—	1.7	2.3	31.7	—	—	103
78 46	George Blair	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
102 93	IPC	95	—	7.3	7.7	6.8	10.3	—	103
105 100	Iris Conn Pref	105	—	15.7	15.0	—	—	—	103
113 95	Jackson Group	96	—	7.0	7.3	3.0	6.3	—	103
130 106	James Burrough	114	—	8.7	7.6	8.3	10.5	—	103
334 250	Robert Jenkins	250	—	31.3	12.5	3.5	—	—	103
59 51	Scrutons "A"	55	—	5.3	9.6	8.5	—	—	103
222									

Tennis

Borg's freedom blow as he decides to join Wimbledon qualifiers

By Rex Bellamy

Tennis Correspondent

Bjorn Borg, six times champion of France and five times champion of Wimbledon, has decided that he would rather play in qualifying competitions than gain direct access to the draws by competing in 10 grand prix events other than the four "grand slam" tournaments. The choice between qualifying or playing more grand prix tournaments than he wanted to, was forced upon him by the rules of the grand prix competition.

Borg's decision reflects credit on him. He has refused to be bullied and although he ranks among the greatest of all French and Wimbledon champions, he is not vain enough to find it beneath his dignity to qualify. He is also serving a wider cause by reiterating a professional's freedom to select his own assignments.

The French and Wimbledon committees will inevitably look rather subservient and foolish if, as expected, they toe a line drawn for them by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, who run the grand prix. They have been publicly denied that their allegiance to the grand prix is more of an embarrassment than an advantage. As far as the Wimbledon committee are concerned, there can be little doubt that, if pushed far enough, they will consider withdrawing from the grand prix.

Wimbledon's association with the grand prix is based on the belief that supporting this "official" circuit serves the game's world-wide interests. That assumption may now be questioned. The 10-tournament rule could well be counter-productive as far as the grand prix is concerned. Borg's decision means that he has given himself more time to compete, if he wishes, on the rival circuits run by World Championship Tennis.

John McDonald, international director of WCT, said yesterday: "My understanding is that Borg is going to Borg, that he would have a long rest and did not intend to play any major tournaments until Monte Carlo in April. He had a very open mind concerning his new schedule and was hoping to play some WCT events."

The Lawn Tennis Association have issued their annual British tennis awards. Little Virginia Wade, ranked No 19 consecutive years, and No 1 for the past 10, has had to concede supremacy to Susan Barker, Christopher Morrison is the men's No 1 for the fifth consecutive year. Since 1956, when official rankings were introduced, Wade has been No 1 for the first time since 1938. McEnroe, 21, is also No 1, 22, who may reasonably be expected to advance from their year-end WTA rankings of 31st and 34th respectively.

Britain at full strength

After beating the holders, West Germany, at the weekend, Britain are quietly confident they can upset Sweden, this year's unbeaten side, when the two teams meet in the King's Cup at Huddersfield tonight.

The team give them an excellent chance, does not. Unexpectedly, Britain's team manager, Paul Hutchins, is able to play his top two singles players, Christo-



Borg: a great champion who does not find it beneath his dignity to have to qualify.

the computerized rankings of the Association of Tennis Professionals and the Women's Tennis Association. The LTA's insistence on a minimum of 12 appearances in authorized tournaments means that Mark Cox and Robin Drysdale are excluded.

Cox, aged 38, was first ranked in 1962 and has since been omitted from only one ranking since he was otherwise engaged in Captain Cook's second leg of the Davis Cup series. The first leading men are set in their middle or late twenties, which does not indicate much scope for improvement. But the five leading women, including Amanda Davies, 21, and Anne Whitehead, 22, who may reasonably be expected to advance from their year-end WTA rankings of 31st and 34th respectively.

Potter on form

Seattle, Jan 20.—Barbara Potter, who won the first big title of her career in Cincinnati on Sunday, carried on winning vein last night by beating compatriot Pam Teeguarden, 6-4, 6-4, in the final round of a \$150,000 (280,000) Women's Pro tennis tournament.

Lewis arrived back in this country on Monday after a successful tour of Australia.

Mottram, 21, and Andy Murray, 19, were off to Australia.

Richard Lewis, first rank in 1974, rises to his highest ranking record which reflects his status as Mottram's second best.

The Davis Cup team, the first leading men are set in their middle or late twenties, which does not indicate much scope for improvement. But the five leading women, including Amanda Davies, 21, and Anne Whitehead, 22, who may reasonably be expected to advance from their year-end WTA rankings of 31st and 34th respectively.

Hockey

Cambridge beat RAF

By Sydney Friskin

Cambridge University 2, RAF 0

Cambridge University won their annual match against the Royal Air Force at Fenner's yesterday with more comfort than the score line suggests, scoring a goal in each half.

The RAF, however, had not played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The RAF, however, had not

played since the end of November and were a little below strength without Draper and Old; but they will have to do better than this against Yorkshire in the preliminary round of the county championships on January 31.

Cambridge were faster and more resourceful, having profited from their recent visit to Barcelona where they won two matches and lost two. One of those losses was against the Spanish under-21s.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, it was true of Gregory, the Cambridge outside left who scored at mid-stretch on the 10th minute.

Cambridge had earlier failed to convert a short corner, and although they made better use of another man before the end of the first half, the ball was ruled out by the referee at the same time as the goal was awarded.

The

Racing

Aldaniti leads 81 hopefuls on long road to Aintree

By Michael Seely

Aldaniti and Royal Mail, first and third in last year's Sun Grand National, are among 81 entries for this year's race. In fact, eight of last season's 12 finishers are engaged, the absentees being Spartan Missile, Royal Exile, So and Sebastian V.

The future of our most exciting steeplechase still hangs in the balance. Lord Plummer, the chairman of the Horserace Betting Levy Board, said yesterday: "We are still trying to get Bill Davies to the negotiating table. But unless we obtain the increase in the levy we are asking for, nothing is certain as racing has so many other priorities besides National Hunt."

Josh Gifford, Aldaniti's trainer, is abroad on holiday with Fred Winter. However, a stable spokesman said: "We have had Aldaniti back at Findon since the Tuesday before Christmas. He is very fit and if we can get enough work in him, Aldaniti may have his first race in the Whitbread Triplet Steeplechase at Ascot on February 10, the race he won last year."

As usual there is not a correspondence of well-classed horses among the entries. Two interesting possible runners are Richard Head's pair, Border Incident and Uncle Bing. Border Incident is still one of the best chasers in the country, despite his injury plagued career. And Uncle Bing's jumping when winning the Topham Trophy over

part of the National course in 1980, with John Francome in the saddle, was spectacular.

Mick O'Toole has entered Chiaro, who was one of the easiest winners of the Queen Mother Champion Chase in 1980, although the Irish horse was subsequently disqualified in favour of Another Dolly.

Although last year's runner-up, Spartan Missile, is still on the sidelines another well-known hunter-chaser will be trying to make the same trial this spring. Last year, Grizzit won both the Cheltenham and Liverpool Fox hunters, with the now-retired jockey, Club member, Dick Saunders, on board. And this time Grizzit's owner-trainer, the Cotswold farmer, Frank Gilman, intends to run his pride and joy in both the Cheltenham Gold Cup and the National.

Some unusual entries engaged are the 1979 Welsh Grand National winner, Peter Scott, and Waggoner's Walk, who won Newcastle's Eider Steeplechase and the Kim Muir Steeplechase at Cheltenham last year. The only part from Aldaniti is Rustic but the Cumbrian's trainer, Gordon Richards, has entered two interesting candidates, Man Alive and Current Gold. Fred Winter's Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent, and Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Although the weights will not be published until next Wednesday, Ladbrokes, the managers of Aintree, have already opened a book on the race. They make Aldaniti their favourite at 14-1, followed by Gavyn Hume, Grizzit and Royal Mail, all three bracketed together at 20-1. The four 25-1 chances are Peter Scott, Senator MacLusky, Three To One and Waggoner's Walk. Michael Dickinson said that he would like to see Aldaniti's participant and that if his stable is to be represented it will be by Bueche Giordi.

If the go-ahead is given at Lingfield Park today, the spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

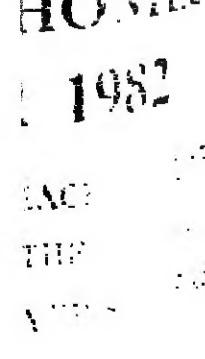
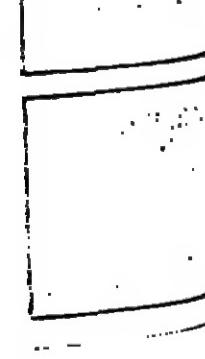
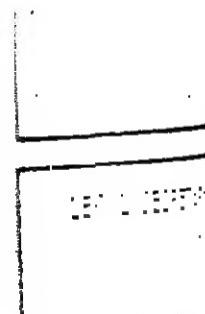
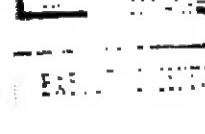
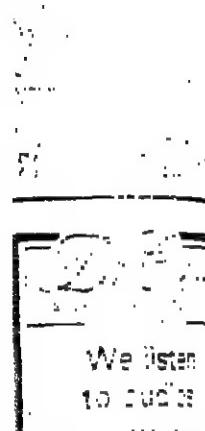
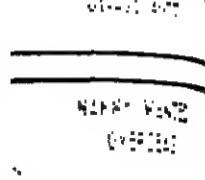
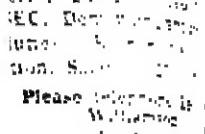
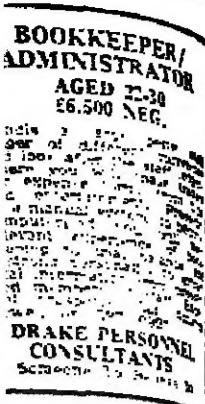
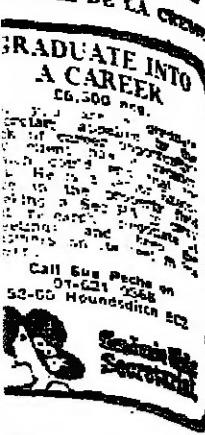
Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for the big Cheltenham Gold Cup, while 16-1 is available about Omnipotent who created a favourable impression when giving Brave Hussar such a hard fight for his money at Chepstow.

Gifford could also land a double at Lingfield Park today. The spot will be focused on David Elsworth's Duke of Albany Express Triumph Hurdle hope, Right Regent. Omnipotent, who are due to run in the first and second divisions of the Keep Novices Hurdle.

Right Regent, a useful stayer on the flat, gained his first

victory under winter rules when wearing down Baron Falles at Newbury, and should have little to fear from his rivals. Right Regent is quoted at 33-1 for



La creme de la creme

C.A.C.I.

Legal Secretary

up to £7,000

CACI is a leading and rapidly expanding multi-national consulting, research and analysis company. Our annual growth rate of 50% means that we are going places and need outstanding staff to help us get there.

Our Legal Department has an immediate requirement for a first-class Secretary ideally, but not necessarily, with previous legal experience. Candidates must, however, have a sound administrative background as well as exceptional secretarial skills (80 wpm typing). Shorthand would be useful, but is not essential. Accurate typing is a must as the successful applicant will be required to handle the typing of contracts and other legal documents. You will need the ability to handle a wide variety of duties including the following:

- Arranging heavy travel schedules
- Drafting and editing correspondence
- Implementing administrative procedures
- Communicating with UK and overseas lawyers
- Operation and supervision of word processing and filing systems

CACI is an international company and any foreign language ability would be extremely useful, particularly Dutch and/or French.

The company offers a good salary and fringe benefits package, the opportunity to meet interesting people from all over the world, occasionally in their own countries, and pleasant modern offices in High Holborn. The successful applicant will have a private office. Interviews will be arranged within two weeks of this advertisement.

Please send your résumé to:

Nadine Hughes, CACI, Inc. - International Lincoln House, 296/302 High Holborn London WC1V 7HZ

TWO SECRETARIES

Required urgently for City based International Group

- 1) For Managing Director of a Project Engineering Company engaged in the development of wide range of projects in a number of different countries.
 - 2) For Group Publicity Manager dealing with all aspects of publicity on a world-wide basis.
- Good experience and educational background (D or A levels essential) plus first class secretarial skills. Salaries in the region of £6,000/£6,500 plus free lunches, season ticket loans, etc. Hours 9.15 to 5.15. Please phone (or write) for interview to Miss Gower, Mitchell, Cotts Ltd., Cotts House, Camomile Street, London E.C.3 (01-283 1234).

PA/SECRETARY

General Manager of a large Marine Insurance Company requires experienced Personal Assistant Secretary. Age 26-32, educated to 'O' level standard and have accurate shorthand and typing. The ability to work on one's own initiative and organise and communicate at all levels is essential. Legal experience and a knowledge of French would be an advantage.

The work very varied and interesting, dealing with wreck removal, pollution control, insurance, preparing documents for seminars, arranging courses etc. There is plenty of scope for involvement and responsibility. First class salary, 25 days holiday, L.V.S. etc.

Applications and C.V. to:

B. L. Jarrett
West of England Ship Owners,
Mutual Insurance Association (London) Ltd.,
1 Papey St.,
London EC3N 4AL

PUBLISHING

A Secretary is required for the Circulation Director of Business Traveller magazine. Applicants should have good secretarial skills, enthusiasm for working hard and a desire to learn and become involved in all aspects of the department. Numeracy and a sense of humour are also important. We are a small company, the offices are not smart but the work is fun. Please send c.v. with a letter telling us why you wish to apply for the position, why you would be good at the job and your salary expectation. Write to Carol Wilson, Circulation Director, Business Traveller, 61 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1LA. Please mark envelope: Private and Confidential.

Senior Secs/P.A.'s

If it's a career that you are looking for, not a few months; if it's a personal friendly service that you want, not treatment that makes you feel like a cog in a big machine; if it's expert advice you need from consultants with experience in all aspects of recruitment - we will be able to help you, particularly at the moment. If you are in your mid-twenties with excellent secretarial skills and a professional attitude to your work,

OYSTER Recruitment Consultants
1-2 Hanover Street, London W1R 9WB.
Tel: 01-629 6736

INTERNATIONAL SPORTS PROMOTION COMPANY

We urgently need bilingual Secretary/Front Office to work for our Senior Marketing Executives in W1 area. Applicants must have first class secretarial skills and enjoy working under pressure.

Telephone Julie Hedges
01-486 7171
(No agencies)

LIVE AND LEARN

£6,300 + PERKS

The responsibilities of St Paul's International Sports PA involve assisting the General Secretary and his team in the preparation of the Annual Conference and the running of the sports section of the magazine. The post holder will be responsible for the organisation of the sports section and will be required to liaise with the sports editor and the sports editor of the magazine.

Call Diana Hilton on
021 8586 5521
55-60 Houndsditch EC3

Graduate Girls Secretarial

A graduate in Business Administration, Economics, Political Science, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, etc. with a minimum of 2 years experience in a secretarial capacity.

£6,000
Bright Audio Secretary/
Assistant for small City office. Varied and interesting work. Aged 20-28.

Phone 01-606 8677

SHORTHAND TYPIST

with some experience and good speed required for varied and interesting work in W1. Salary negotiable, in range £5,000-£6,000. Lvs. Hours 9.15-5.15.

App.: Miss Margaret, General Dental Council, 37 Wigmore St, London W1. Tel. 01-685 2171

£6,000
Intelligent, accurate, numerate and literate Secretary for a well known law firm. Duties include preparation of correspondence, telephone, filing, general office work. Good telephone technique essential. Please telephone for details.

HOSTESS SECRETARIAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
01-405 5362

Salaries £6,500 +

2 Intelligent, accurate, numerate and literate Secretaries required for a well known law firm. Duties include preparation of correspondence, telephone, filing, general office work. Good telephone technique essential. Please telephone for details.

Stella Fisher Bureau
110 Strand, WC2, 01-366 6644

Please telephone for details.

Recruitment Opportunities

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3568 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

A varied, interesting and demanding appointment—with scope to carve out a significant position in this important post.

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS OFFICER

£10,000-£15,500

EXPANDING MAJOR BRITISH PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

We invite applications from candidates, aged 28-35, with a minimum of 4 years practical experience of the political and parliamentary process at Westminster. Responsibilities will cover the maintenance of formal and informal contact with members of both Houses of Parliament and Civil Servants, the provision of briefings on subjects of material interest to the Institute, the monitoring of Parliamentary proceedings and assistance with research and speech writing. The ability to interpret and present information concisely both orally and in writing is of key importance. Initial remuneration negotiable £10,000-£15,500 + non-contributory pension, free life assurance, free BUPA, assistance with removal expenses, if necessary. Ref: PAO 4077/TT. NB. A further position exists for a Research Executive to cover the European Parliament and the EEC. Based in London, up to 20% European travel will be necessary and a working knowledge of French is essential. Ref: RE 4078/TT. Applications in strict confidence, to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH
TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 TELEX: 887374

* Unless you are applying for one of the above positions, please do not write to us.

Director General

The Independent Broadcasting Authority will soon be appointing a Director General to succeed Sir Brian Young on his retirement next November.

IBA
INDEPENDENT
BROADCASTING
AUTHORITY

Applications or suggestions for the Authority's consideration should be made by March 1st. They will be treated in strict confidence. They should be addressed, in envelopes marked 'DG appointment', to the Chairman, IBA, 70 Brompton Road, London SW3 1EY.

This position is open to men and women.

LA CREME DE LA CREME

SECRETARY WITH A DIFFERENCE

To work for an exciting and ambitious man who designs his own trademarks. You will need excellent shorthand and typing, good appearance and bags of initiative. Acting as his personal PA, you will be expected to help with his business and social life, to keep one step ahead of him and to bring him ideas and interests too often overlooked. You would like to start as an IBA Secretary. Please ring John Williams, 447 8700.

GORDON YATES LTD.
32 OLD BOND ST. W1
(Star Consultancy)

P.A. TO M.D. ADVERTISING AND P.R.

Busy growing Fleet St Agency require a P.A. to M.D. with good organisational and literacy skills. All round business person with admin. skills. Experience in agencies and/or the travel industry essential.

Job requires and interesting job for someone who believes that only the best is good enough. The post is paid £1,000 per month, not less than £6,500.

Please write in full to:

Managing Director,
89 Fleet Street,
London EC4Y 1HA

ANTIQUE AND FINE ARTS

International Company offers

the following positions:

Marketing representative

Part or full-time

Manager/ess

Assistant Manager/ess

Compulsory commercial experience. Please ring CIV to P.O. Box 112, 01-586 4499, 01-586 4499 for interview appointment.

01-878 7922

All applications held strictly confidential.

WORKAHOLIC !

£7,500 a.a.e.

Regional Director of International Recruitment Consultant Required.

Share some of his burden! If you can put your career beyond part-time and part office, add extra time and effort to put in now, you will be rewarded personally and financially.

Call Paul Langman on

734 0911

DRAKE PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS

(Someone To Believe In)

ADVERTISING PA £7,000 + BENEFITS

A fabulous opportunity

now exists in the Fleet

Street office.

Particulars of the post

and application form

available from

01-351 3131

(Ref. G.P.S.)

SECRETARY/P.A.

To join M.D. of Gallop Poll

involved in interesting political

socials and economic research

You will be part of a team and

work in a friendly environment.

Salary £6,500 negotiable plus

p.p.s.

Call 01-351 3131

(Ref. G.P.S.)

SECRETARY/P.A.

to join M.D. of Gallop Poll

involved in interesting political

socials and economic research

You will be part of a team and

work in a friendly environment.

Salary £6,500 negotiable plus

p.p.s.

Call 01-351 3131

(Ref. G.P.S.)

SECRETARY/P.A.

to join M.D. of Gallop Poll

involved in interesting political

socials and economic research

You will be part of a team and

work in a friendly environment.

Salary £6,500 negotiable plus

p.p.s.

Call 01-351 3131

(Ref. G.P.S.)

SECRETARY/P.A.

to join M.D. of Gallop Poll

involved in interesting political

socials and economic research

AND THEY SMALL CARS
from the past and from the
days of the north, and
from the south of the Kingdom of God.

BIRTHS

AIRY.—On 20th January, 1982,
at Canton Hospital, Hongkong,
to Louis and Frances
Alexander, a son.
ALEXANDER.—On 6th January, at
Gillingham, to Elmer and Muriel, a
daughter, Sandra, a daughter of Peter
and Linda, and a son, Patrick.
ALLISON.—On 12th January,
in Mirinda, to John Whitley, a
(new) son, and a daughter, Alison.
BEAVER.—On 1st January, a
daughter, Catherine Sarah.
BEVLEY.—On 1st January, a
son, Gervase, to Elizabeth and
John, Gervase, a son.
CARVALHO.—(Richard James),
of Mayes Hospital, W. M., to his
wife, Richard, a son, Adam.
FLETCHER.—On 19th January,
1982, at Wigan, to Philip and
Hazel, a daughter, a daughter.
HAWK.—On 14th January, 1982,
at Lorne Hospital, Ascoli
Piceno, second son.
THE GASLIGHT.—St. James's,
London's more exciting bars,
restaurants, discos, jazz
clubs, nightclubs, etc., are now
available for your choice.
GEORGE.—On 16th January,
at George Eliot Hospital, W. M., to
John and Bridgette, (nee Cochran)
and Mary, a daughter.
HOGAN.—On 1st January, 1982,
(Caterina), a daughter.
JONES.—On 19th January,
to Jane and Oliver, a son,
Charlotte, a daughter.
KITCHEN.—Roseland and John, 1st
sons, and a daughter, a son.
LATTER.—On 17th January, at St.
Maurice, to Michael and
Mary, 1st sons, and Patricia, a
daughter.
MOLYNTON.—On 1 January, 1982,
in Newmarket, to Michael and
Suzanne, a son.
MISCELLANEOUS.—On January
2nd, to Francis, (nee Oxford),
Mary, a daughter.
WHITFIELD.—On January 1982,
Cambridge, to John and
Suzanne, a daughter.
WILLIAMS.—On 1st January, 1982,
to John and Jennifer, a daughter.
WINTER.—On 1st January, 1982,
to Walter Slater, a son.
ARTHUR.—On 1st January, 1982,
to Walter Slater, a son.
DEATHS

BIRTHDAYS

ARTHUR.—WALTER SLATER,
75th Birthday, Jean.

DEATHS

ALLEN.—On January 20th, peacefully
at home, to Bernard Claude Alain,
10, and dear brother of Dennis.
CLOTHES, HAN.—In memory of
these dear donations in memory
of Dennis, Han, a son, 10.
ALLEN.—On 19th January, 1982,
dear grandfather, who always
loved his family very much.
MATESON.—On 19th January, 1982,
peacefully in his 91st year,
William Latham Bateson
and Michael. Funeral service at St
Matthew's Church, W. M., on
Tuesday, 24th January, 1982,
at 11.30 a.m., followed by burial
at All Saints' 50, Lark Lane,
Charlton, W. M., on Friday, 27th January,
1982.
CHARLES.—On 19th January, 1982,
survived by his dear husband,
Rosemary and James, and proud
parents, and many other dear
donations, as desired by the family.
FLYING TRAVEL.—
78 Station Road, AT&T, W.
01-439 7831/2.

HUTCHINSON.—On 19th January,
1982, at King Edward VII
Hospital, Merton, George, a son,
husband of Eddie, father of
Mark, and a son, Penny, a
daughter of Jesus and Penny.
GILFORD.—On 19th January,
1982, wife of John, a son, and
wife of John, a son, and
mother of Penelope and Sarah.
HOBSON.—On 19th January, 1982,
dear husband, Jake and Edward.
Cremation service will be held at
Leeds General Infirmary on
Wednesday, 26th January, 1982,
at 11.30 a.m., followed by
burial at All Saints' Church, Park
Road, Headingley, Leeds.
HUTCHINSON.—ROWE, Ruth,
widow of Sir Edward, died
peacefully at her home, the Royal
Free Hospital, Hampstead, on
February 19th, 1982, aged 80.
Services at Golder's Green
Crematorium, Friern Barnet,
Wednesday, 22nd January, 1982,
at 1 p.m.
PALMER.—On 19th January, 1982,
in memory of his wife, a son,
Charles, a son, and a son,
of his dearest to her family.
Funeral at St. Paul's Church,
Westgate-on-Sea, Kent, on
Wednesday, 22nd January, 1982,
at 11.30 a.m., followed by
burial at Westgate-on-Sea.
STUDY.—On 19th January, 1982,
peacefully at Westminster Hospital,
John and grandmother of Anna,
Klaus, a son, and a son,
of his dearest to her family.
Funeral at Putney Vale
Crematorium, Putney, on
Wednesday, 22nd January, 1982,
at 1 p.m.
WILSON.—On 19th January, 1982,
at a son, Maurice, a son, and
a son, David, a son, and a son,
of his dearest to her family.
Funeral at St. Paul's Church,
Westgate-on-Sea, Kent, on
Wednesday, 22nd January, 1982,
at 11.30 a.m., followed by
burial at Westgate-on-Sea.
MEMORIAL SERVICES

CAMPBELL.—A Service of
Thanksgiving for the life of Mr. Ian
Campbell, on Friday, January 20th,
in Paddington Cemetery, London,
for the Memorial Service for the
late Mr. Ian Campbell, "Old
Sergeant" from Scotland, a memorial
service will be held at 11.30 a.m.,
Wednesday, February 1st, 1982,
at 1 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

BRITTON.—WALTER JAMES,
O.B.E., a son, with his wife,
and their three daughters, for their
beautiful floral tribute, and
memorial service, to the late
Mr. Ian Campbell, "Old
Sergeant" from Scotland, a memorial
service will be held at 11.30 a.m.,
Wednesday, February 1st, 1982,
at 1 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CAPTAIN BEAKY & HIS BAND
OLD BOND ST. W1. Tel: 01-580 2611
We are holding a book sale
with 2000 titles available.
INTERESTING CARPETS from
GARDEN CITY ART GALLERY. See
GARDEN CITY ART GALLERY.
GIRL registered to collect child
books, 100,000 books, 100,000
children, 100,000 children.
WORLD'S HIGHEST-PRICED
LITERATURE. Books
Hotels and self-catering also
available. Gervase, a son, and
Manchester Highs.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT

ROYAL OVER SEAS LEAGUE
100 Pittard St., London SW1
Tel: 01-580 2611

SEASONAL SALES

ROSENTHAL STUDIO HOUSE.—
Warehouse clearance sale. Last
chance to buy some showpiece
ware & some showroom items.
1st-14th Jan. Mon.-Sat.
10-11am. Tel: 01-580 2611

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LOWEST PRICES FROM:
Australia £145
New Zealand £145
Alaska £145
Malta £145
Canada £145
Carlo £145
Sri Lanka £145
India £145
Thailand £145
Maldives £145
Singapore £145
Malta £145
Asia £145
Europe £145
South Africa £145
USA £145
UK £145

SKI SKI SKI

BLADON LINES

We have some available in
our luxury staffed chalets and
our self-catering units in
Ski Chalets, 100,000 books, 100,000
children, 100,000 children.

FOR SALE

ATOL AT&T

EASTER IN THE IONIAN

PAXOS & CORFU

Colorful celebrations, candle
light processions and women
dancing in the streets. Paxos
is a world line of visit
comfortable villas which all
offer private and heated
swimming pools, and
incl. Daylight.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

GREEK ISLANDS CLUB

6 HIGH STREET, WALTON
ON THAMES, SURREY

London SW16 5JZ Tel: 01-874 2604

ATOL AT&T

THE BEST VILLA

IN GREECE . . .

Car for 4 weeks for 4 weeks
this summer. Choose from
over 500 selected properties
ranging from the ultimate in
luxury to the most basic
dwelling or roof . . . to the
most basic . . . to the most
basic . . . to the most basic . . .

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

STEINWAY & SONS

100 BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON SW3

ATOL AT&T

AMALIA AND BIRDS

OLD ENGLISH system open
Delightful affectionate home
reared puppies. R. C. registered.
Tel: 01-874 2604

ATOL AT&T

THE BEST SKIING

VAL D'ISÈRE
MERIBEL
 COURCHEVEL
 VERCÈRE
 RING:

CLUB MARK WARNER

20 Kensington Church Street,
London W1
01-585 1821 ATOL AT&T

WANTED

Researcher who would be interested
in knowing whereabouts of any pictures, portraits or
memorabilia concerning William
Shakespeare. Tel: 01-874 2604

ATOL AT&T

AUSTRALIA/NZ

SAFETY TRAVEL

London SW1 Tel: 01-580 2611

ATOL AT&T

LOW COST FLIGHTS

TO SAIBURI, JURUNG
LUSSAKA, NAIROBI, DAR ES
SAALA, KABUL, ADDIS ABABA,
INDIA, PAKISTAN, INDONESIA,
AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND,
SOUTH EAST ASIA, CANADA,
AFRICA, TRAVEL LTD.,
312 Grand Rd., W.C.E.,
London SW10 8JZ Tel: 01-580 2611

ATOL AT&T

WORLDWIDE DISCOUNT

BIG SAVINGS, PHARME SERVICE
AUSTRALIA NZ, INDIA, PAKISTAN,
MID-SEA, MID-EAST

ASIAN AIRLINES, 1000 01-580 2611

FALCON CITY BREAKS

01-351 3037 ATOL AT&T

INSTANT SKI BARGAINS

In a variety of ski resorts by
French, Swiss, Austrian, or
Swiss/Austrian, self-catering
catering for 8-10 persons and
skiing for 10-12 persons.

ATOL AT&T

TAKE OFF WITH
AIRLINK

PRICES FROM
SPAIN 01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

ITALY 01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

CORFU, CRETE, RHODES

The Greek Islands, Alpine
Coast, Maltese, Maltese,
France, Crete, Rhodes, Rhodes,
Crete, Maltese, Maltese.

ATOL AT&T

COSTUMERS ON FLIGHTS

TO EGYPT, USA, CANADA,
AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND

ATOL AT&T

TICKETS

2 weeks, 2 weeks, February
8th, 1982, Tel: 01-580 2611

ATOL AT&T

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS

01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

HONG KONG 01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

ROMA 01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

SWI

01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

Skiing

01-580 2611 ATOL AT&T

TRAVEL

01-5

Ratepayers say council chiefs' pay has doubled

By David Walker

Detective work by a ratepayers' group has disclosed a doubling of the salaries of some council chief officials in the two-year period from May 1979, during which the Government was consistently asking for reductions in local spending.

Salary tables compiled by the Fulham and Hammersmith Ratepayers' Association show the basic salaries of borough council officials rising by between 75 and 130 per cent between July 1, 1979, and March 31, 1981. Prices rose during the same period by about 24 per cent.

The engineering director of the Hammersmith and Fulham council, for example, received just under £12,000 in 1979 and £21,000 some 23 months later, an increase of 75 per cent. The borough's director of leisure and recreation received a rise from £3,657 to £20,210, an increase of 133 per cent.

These figures apply, broadly, to other councils. They include

an allowance for working in the capital but exclude various travel allowances.

The figures in the table printed below are not publicly available. Under special provisions of the Local Government Act 1972, council accounts are available for inspection by the public at set times of the year. Mr Arthur Blackman, a Shepherd's Bush shopkeeper and secretary of the ratepayers' group, used information supplied confidentially by a councillor together with material gathered under the Act.

The first column comes from a volume of statistics referred to by council officials as the "Rainbow" book (after the colour of its pages) which lists salaries. The second comes from accounts data supplied to the Inland Revenue.

An official at the Department of the Environment confirmed yesterday that the Government played no direct role in negotiating these salaries.

Position	1st July 1979	1st March 1981	% Increase
Chief Executive	£15,240	£26,568	74.46
Housing Director	12,114	21,222	75.19
Engineering Director	12,114	20,783	71.55
Development Planning Director	11,832	20,705	74.99
Finance Director	10,704	20,342	90.04
Leisure and Recreation Director	8,667	20,210	133.18
Social Services Director	8,662	20,002	130.38
Borough Services	10,704	19,820	83.03
Assistant Chief Executive	9,333	19,066	104.29
Head of Personnel	10,704	18,928	78.83
Borough Solicitor	8,715	18,928	117.19
Ass't Director of Social Services	9,231	18,752	103.14
Borough Architect	8,037	18,615	131.08

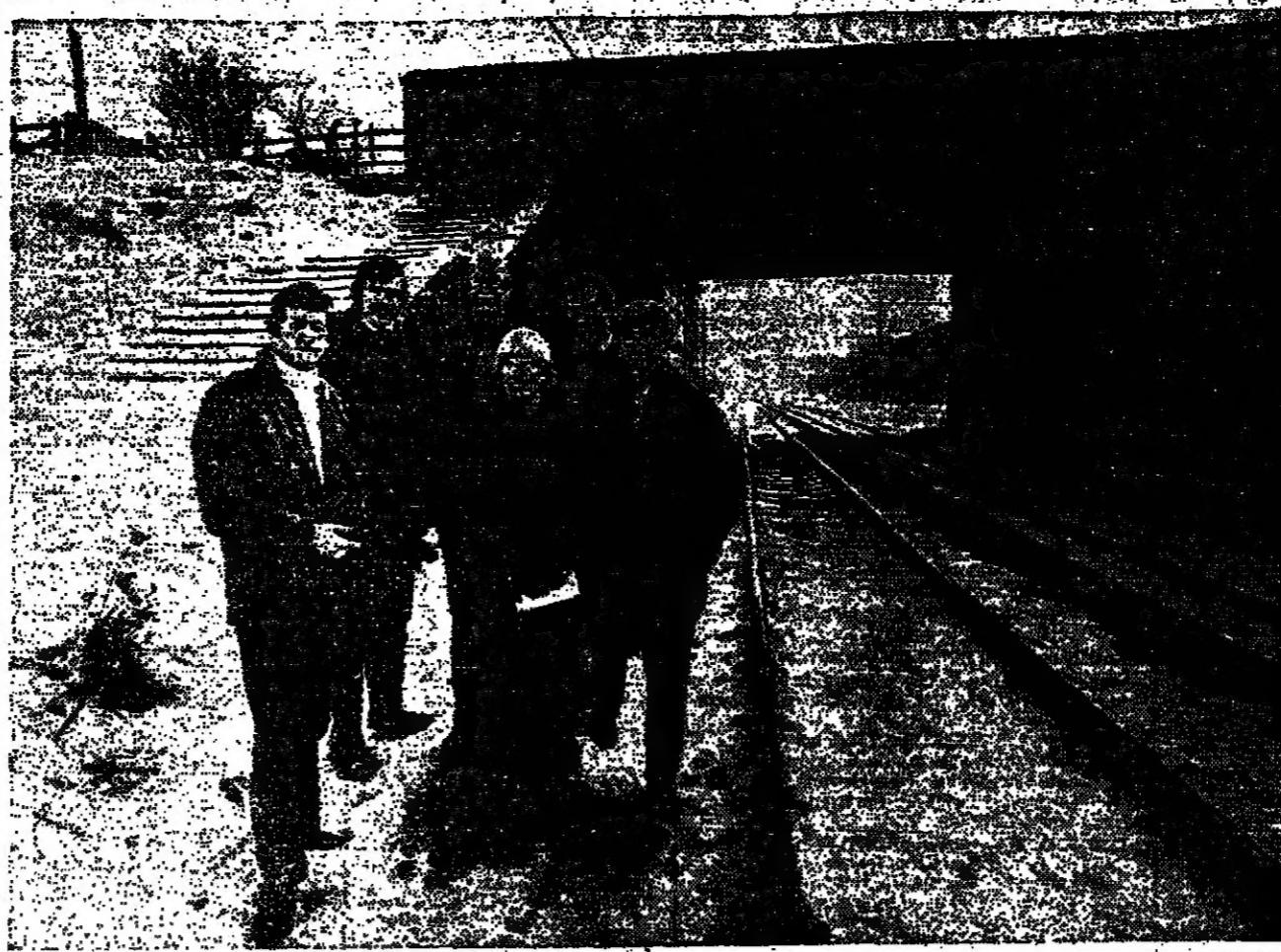
Zoo man safe, rebels say

African guerrillas holding Mr John Burlison, aged 28, the British zoologist, yesterday sent a tele message sent through the Foreign Office's Central American department.

Mr Burlison, aged 54, an engineer who has also worked in Africa, said last night: "It is wonderful to know that John is all right. We can only pray that this demand is met and that he will be safely home soon". His son was captured five weeks ago.

The message was received in a relay message sent through the Foreign Office's Central American department.

Mr Burlison, aged 54, an engineer who has also worked in Africa, said last night: "It is wonderful to know that John is all right. We can only pray that this demand is met and that he will be safely home soon". His son was captured five weeks ago.



A long wait: Villagers at Watton-at-Stone (population 2,000) in Hertfordshire are not worried by the rail strike as the last train stopped there in 1939. But British Rail is to rebuild their station and by May a King's Cross-Stepney train should be stopping at Watton—43 years late.

Why Nancy Reagan's outfits cause a storm

From Our Own Correspondent Los Angeles, Jan 20

Mrs Nancy Reagan has come under attack for accepting thousands of dollars worth of expensive designer clothing without paying a cent.

At a time of economic recession, and with the spot light on Government officials such as Richard Allen who accepted gifts, Mrs Reagan's wardrobe is receiving considerable attention.

The White House insists she accepted the outfit solely to promote and benefit the American fashion industry but this has done little to lessen the controversy.

Mrs Reagan this week sent to her favourite outfit to the Parsons School of Design in New York, for distribution to the world's press before their son would be released in a neighbouring country.

clothes she had worn during the past year "all understood that I would be doing something like this".

Los Angeles fashion designer Luis Estevez who used to dress Mrs Betty Ford when she was in the White House, believes Mrs Reagan is being unfairly criticized: "She's trying to help the fashion industry. She's even trying to encourage sellers to donate permanent gifts for First Ladies to wear because some of them do not have very much money."

"Our First Lady is American royalty. The British, even when they're dying of hunger, never criticize the opulence of the Queen's clothes." However, he said he had charged Mrs Ford wholesale prices and she had paid her bills.

Most of the others top

designers, including Adolfo, Galanos and Bill Blass, who see nothing wrong in the donation of expensive gowns, say they will continue their practice.

Adolfo says he will not take a tax deduction on clothes he has loaned to Mrs Reagan.

Geffrey Beene, who designs clothes for Mrs Johnson, Mrs Nixon when they were in the White House, said: "I don't quite understand how clothes can be on loan to a woman. If she donates all her outfit it will put a great burden on the trustees to decide which clothes go to which museums and which don't."

"They also claim she is helping to rescue the American fashion industry. I didn't know it was in such dire straits ... best in the world."

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Exhibitions

The Road to Recovery, art, handicraft and other work by patients and staff at Rampton

Hospital; Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley, 10 to 5.30; Paintings by Harold Gilman, Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, 10 to 5.30.

Paintings by Jack Smith, Michael Johnson, Sue Smith and

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,735

